

A BRUTAL EXECUTIONER.

SCHNEIDER HANGED TO A STAKE. He struggled and tried to escape, but the kid-gloved hangman bore him down to his miserable death.

VIENNA, March 16.—The Emperor has confirmed the death sentence passed upon Franz Schneider whose crime of decoying servant girls to his home and then, with the aid of his wife Rosalie, outraging and murdering them, caused such a sensation in this city recently.

The Emperor who has a strong dislike to capital punishment, not a woman having been executed in the empire since 1808, followed his usual custom in this case and commuted Mrs. Schneider's sentence to penal servitude for life.

VIENNA, March 17.—Though the trial of the Schneiders, Franz and Rosalie, for the murder of servant girls, attracted to the court rooms such crowds as have seldom been equalled at any trial ever held here, the execution of the man this morning seemed to excite but little interest.

At 6:30 a small crowd collected outside the gloomy law courts in Landesgericht strasse, attracted by morbid curiosity. They could see nothing of the execution. All approaches to the building were strongly guarded and the court yard filled with militia.

The gallows upon which executions takes place in other countries was conspicuous by its absence. In its stead a broad white stake was firmly imbedded in the ground in the angle of the court. The stake was surmounted by a large spike. A detachment of military was in a cordon a short distance from the stake.

At 7 o'clock Seyfried, the executioner with his assistants, entered the courtyard. He was followed by the judge before whom Schneider and his wife were tried, and a number of the highest officials. Then came Schneider, his strong frame trembling and his face ghastly pale. His features had lost their look of ferocity and by his every manner, the man who strangled with his strong hands weak and defenseless girls showed that his brutal nature was subdued and that he was in an agony of fear at the late awaiting him.

When the condemned man had reached a point in front of the stake the executioner, who wore a high silk hat, fine clothes and kid gloves, stepped up to him and dexterously pinioned his hands. The executioners' assistants, two horse slaughters, then seized Schneider and placed him directly in front of the stake. The condemned man was lifted from the ground and a fearful scene followed. He immediately kicked his legs in every direction, and tried frantically to escape from the grasp of the men who held him.

Then he shrieked, "Oh, no, in God's name, I'll say nothing." This scene did not last long, however. Seyfried rushed up a set of steps, stooped behind the stake, threw the end of a silken loop, which was attached to the stake, around Schneider's throat, in fact lassoing him as he was held aloft by assistants. No black cap was used, the executioner making his hands do the duty in its stead. As the noose was passed around Schneider's neck, the two horse slaughters dropped him and Seyfried pressed his left hand heavily over the jaw and mouth of his victim, while his right hand covered the forehead and eyes. At the same time the assistants grasped the hanging man by his arms and legs and pulled him downward with all their strength.

He was unable to move and was strangled to death. The doctors in attendance say that he was dead in four minutes. The face of the dying man could be seen between the fingers of the executioners and every change in the color of the flesh was discernible. It was a horrible sight and many of the spectators were compelled to turn away.

After Schneider had been suspended five minutes Seyfried, who, during the whole scene was perfectly cool, twice laid his ear against Schneider's face until he was convinced that the man was dead and the law satisfied. Then he relaxed his grip of the head and descended the steps, joining his assistants, who in the meantime had let go of the legs and arms and Schneider's body was left hanging from the stake.

IS FIELD INSANE? Even the Judge before whom he was tried can't tell. NEW YORK, March 16.—Judge Van Brunt today handed down his decision in the case of the financier, Edward M. Field. The judge says he is not fully satisfied as to the sanity or otherwise of Mr. Field. He thinks, however, that Field is not in condition, mentally speaking, to plead in any case and that he should be confined in the state asylum. This was ordered, with the injunction that Field be kept in such a place until the question of his sanity or insanity is fully determined.

JOHN H. INMAN RESIGNS.

Important Railroad Meeting in New York. NEW YORK, March 17.—Important meetings of the Richmond Terminal and Richmond and Danville roads were held yesterday, and the developments which have been expected for some time transpired.

John H. Inman resigned his position as president of the Terminal and Danville companies. R. T. Wilson resigned as director of the Richmond Terminal and S. M. Inman resigned as director of the Richmond and Danville.

Then Walter G. Oakman was elected president of the Richmond Terminal and Richmond and Danville companies. John H. Inman was elected to succeed R. T. Wilson as director of the Terminal, and H. C. Fahnestock, vice-president of the First National bank, was elected director of the Danville in place of S. M. Inman.

After these changes had been made the report of the reorganization committee was read and adopted. The reorganization committee consisted of Frederic P. Olcott, Oliver H. Payne, Frederic D. Tappen, Wm. A. Perkins and Henry Bridge, and also these gentlemen who have been added: H. C. Fahnestock and J. Kennedy Todd.

The committee plan of reorganization which was adopted provides for an issue of four per cent. first mortgage thirty-five year gold bonds, interest from March, 1892, coupons quarterly, March 1, June 1, September 1 and December 1, ten millions of which are not to be used for reorganization purposes, but only for the acquisition of additional property; a total of \$170,000,000. Preferred five per cent. stock, non-cumulative, \$70,000,000. The vote of a majority of preferred stock is requisite to authorize any additional mortgage on the property covered by the first mortgage. Common capital stock \$110,000,000, making a total capitalization of \$350,000,000. This total capitalization is to cover the securities of the Terminal company, Richmond and Danville and the East Tennessee in the hands of the public and offered and controlled by companies, amounting to \$394,503,101 exclusive of car trusts.

SHAKEN BY DYNAMITE.

A Military Barracks in Paris Damaged. PARIS, March 16.—There is no doubt that the anarchists have a large quantity of dynamite that the police in their raids have not succeeded in capturing.

Between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning a terrific explosion occurred at London barracks, occupied by the republican guard, adjoining the hotel De Ville. The men sprang for the doors and windows, thinking that any moment the walls would come toppling down upon them. The streets in the vicinity were soon filled with a crowd.

The police soon learned that a dynamite cartridge had been placed upon a window ledge of the mess room. Pieces of the copper casing of the cartridge and the fuse were found and these explained the methods the miscreants had employed to destroy the barracks in which, however, they fortunately failed. By the greatest good luck the guards escaped without injury and the only harm done was to the barracks and buildings in the vicinity.

IT HIT A HERO.

A New York Fireman's Good Intention Thwarted. PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—W. G. Penzmaker's barrel factory at Swanson and Reed streets, in the rear of Spreckel's big sugar refinery, was destroyed by fire this morning.

While the fire was its height it was reported a fireman, Geo. Salley, of Engine Company No. 10, was inside the burning building. In an instant Robert Salley, his brother, a member of the same company sprang forward to go to his rescue, but at the threshold was knocked senseless by a big slab of red hot slate that fell from the roof. The injured man was taken to the hospital, where, it is said, his chances of recovery are slight.

It was afterward learned that Geo. Salley was not in the building at all, but was only a few feet from the scene of the accident to his brother.

Loss on building, machinery and stock \$150,000 partly covered by insurance.

FOOD FOR RUSSIA.

The Steamer Indiana Has Arrived with Her Cargo. LIBAU, Russia, March 15.—At 11:35 o'clock this forenoon a steamer was sighted off this port, heading in from the westward, and almost immediately afterward the flag of the United States of America could be distinguished flying from the stern of the vessel. It was known then, for a certainty, that the approaching vessel was the Indiana, under command of Capt. Sargeant, which sailed from Philadelphia for this port February 22nd, with a cargo of flour and provisions for the relief of the famine sufferers in Russia. The Indiana will enter harbor in short time.

FOR TARIFF REFORM.

That is the Great Issue of the day. Not Free Silver. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 17.—Senator Hill said here today: "Two years ago there was an uprising throughout the country. Everywhere the provisions of the McKinley bill were discussed before the people. The whole subject of tariff legislation was gone into. There never was such a political overturning in the history of any country. It is our duty to nail the flag of tariff reform to the mast and there let it remain till we are victorious."

Planters vs. Whittesapping.

JACKSON, Miss., March 16.—The planters in this vicinity are up in arms against a gang of whittesappers who, the other night, took a negro named Williams from his house, gave him \$500 and ordered him to leave town. The planters are now on the alert for other colored people.

NEW ORLEANS FIRE FIGHTERS.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 16.—President Noel, of the Olympic club, writes that the club will accept the offer for the Sullivan-Corbett fight the sum to be \$25,000. He also wired Jim Hall, offering \$4,000 for a match between him and Corbett.

NEW YORK, March 16.—James J. Corbett and his manager, W. A. Brady, went to the World office this afternoon and advised John H. Sullivan's agent of \$25,000 made by Jim Walsh last week as Sullivan's representative.

GEORGIA CENTRAL'S CASE

A GREAT ARRAY OF COUNSEL PRESENT. A Charge of Fraud and Wrecking Made—The Judge Asks the Lawyers Some Questions—The Case Postponed.

MACON, Ga., March 16.—In the Georgia Central case in court here, when the hearing was postponed to March 21, Rountree and Perry appeared for Mrs. Clark, Major A. O. Bacon for himself and Charles N. Woodruff, and Marion Erwin for Hazelstine, of Boston. Temporary Receiver Alexander was present.

Capt. Harry Jackson, assistant general counsel for the Richmond Terminal, and Judge R. F. Lyons, of the Macon division counsel, and Lawton and Cunningham, of Savannah, were also there to fight the appointment of a receiver, as were Warden & West, of Savannah, representing the minority stockholders of Savannah; Judde Pratt Adams, of Savannah, and Tracy Baxton, of Macon, for the Southwestern railroad; A. Minis, of Savannah, attorney for several minority stockholders; S. G. Dubignon, for the Southern express company; J. B. Cummings, of Augusta, for the Georgia Central and Louisville and Nashville railroads; Joseph Ganahl, for the Carolina railroad; F. H. Miller, also of Augusta, for the Augusta and Savannah stockholders. Among the directors present were Geo. J. Mills, of Savannah, and O. B. Harrold, of Americus. Cashier T. M. Cunningham, of the Central railroad bank, was also on hand.

When the case was opened Mr. Bacon read the pleadings on his intervention. The document was long and very interesting. It charged contemplated fraud and wrecking against the Richmond Terminal and West Point. The bill ended by asking for the appointment of a permanent receiver; that the lease be declared null and void; that the ownership of 42,000 shares held by the Richmond Terminal be decided illegal; that the Richmond Terminal be enjoined from voting those shares in any way; that those shares be taken possession of by the court and sold.

At the conclusion of the reading, Judge Speer asked if the case was ready; but the defendants asked for more time, claiming that the pleadings filed by Bacon made it necessary for them to make a new answer. In continuing the case to March 24 Judge Speer said that it was very evident that neither side was ready and he urged the necessity for the filing of complete answers in order that the case may go to trial on that day. He further stated that a letter in his hand from Judge Pardee, saying that he could not sit with him on the 24th, was a more potent reason with him for the postponement.

Judge Speer gave the lawyers some questions to answer. They were submitted for the consideration of both sides and he asked them to be prepared on these questions when the case comes up on the 24th. The questions are as follows: Is the lease absolutely void as charged and not merely voidable? If it should be held void, what disposition should be made by the courts of the corporate property in the hands of its temporary receiver? Would it be competent for the court, before the final decree, to restore the property to the present board of directors of the Central, assuming, for the purpose of inquiry, that the board is legal and not illegal as charged in the bill, or would the election of another board be a necessity? If the lease be void and not merely voidable, has the Central railroad and banking company, of Georgia, any security for the payment of the dividends or for the safe keeping of its money or for the preservation of its property? And in case there be no such necessity, would it be competent for the court to exact adequate security for the purposes mentioned with view to avoid the expense of a receiver and would the lessee be willing and, if able, to give security to pay dividends and protect property as it is stipulated in the lease?

MR. FOSTER'S BLACK EYE.

He Says He Got It on Shipboard—Health Improved. NEW YORK, March 17.—Secretary Foster arrived this morning from Southampton. He was transferred at 7 o'clock to the steamer Laura M. Stais, which was in waiting at quarantine, and immediately came up to the city. The secretary had a rough experience on the voyage. On the 12th while sitting in a chair on the upper deck, the ship gave a sudden lurch and precipitated him against the port rail, striking heavily on his head. This gave him a severe shock and blackened his right eye. Otherwise he is in good condition, having been very much improved in health by the trip.

MARKET HOUSE BURNED.

Philadelphia's Fine Structure Destroyed; Insured. PHILADELPHIA, March 17.—Fire at daylight this morning badly damaged the Philadelphia market house at 30th and Market streets, the most completely equipped structure of its kind in the city.

Imperfect insulation of the electric light wires caused the blaze which originated in the second story portion of a building used for refrigerating and office purposes and by David Hefer, wholesale meat dealer. Most of the stock was saved, but the costly refrigerators were burned and the interior of the building completely gutted. Loss estimated at \$75,000; insured.

Alabama's Choice.

MONTEALEM, Ala., March 17.—The republican state executive committee has called the state convention to meet in this city June 22. At the committee meeting resolutions were adopted endorsing Harrison's administration and declaring his the committee's choice for 1892.

MACON, March 17.—The train bearing Senator Hill and party reached this city at 10:30 this forenoon. During the brief stop made at the station the train was hoisted by many persons, and a large number of the citizens gathered on the platform to see the senator.

NEW BATTLESHIPS.

A Bill Reported for Their Construction—Dutiable Goods. WASHINGTON, March 16.—In the senate today Mr. Hale, from the committee on naval affairs, reported a bill for the construction by contract of three battleships of from 7,500 to 10,000 tons displacement, two armored coast defense vessels, five gunboats of 800 to 1,200 tons displacement, and eight first class torpedo boats. If favorable contracts cannot be made, the vessels may be constructed at the navy yards. Three million dollars is appropriated for their construction and \$1,000,000 for their ornaments. And \$500,000 may be expended in torpedo experiments. The bill was referred to the committee on appropriations.

The calendar was then taken up and bills disposed of as follows: To extend to the port of St. Augustine, Fla., the privileges of the first and seventh sections of the act for the immediate transportation of dutiable goods; passed. For the investigation of the claim for fuel used by the army from property in Chattanooga, known as "Cameron Hill," laid aside without action.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—In the senate today, after the transaction of some routine business, the senate at 12:20, on motion of Mr. Hoar, proceeded to the consideration of executive business. In the house today on motion of Mr. Cox, of Tenn, the bill was passed authorizing the St. Louis and Birmingham railroad company to construct a bridge across the Tennessee river at Chilton, Tenn. The house then went into the committee of the whole. Blount, of Georgia, in the chair, on the free wool bill.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S MALADY

The Trouble in His Ear Excites Fresh Anxieties. LONDON, March 17.—It is said the malady of the Kaiser's ear is getting worse, and is attended by frequent paroxysms of excruciating pain. The disease is incurable, and the most serious results may be expected. The Kaiser's recent extravagances and aberrations are attributed to the effect of the disease on his brain. The Kaiser is said to have ordered the discontinuance of the imperial subscription to the London Punch because it contained several allusions of a distasteful character to his recent actions.

Rumors of the progress of the disease of the emperor's ear have had a disquieting effect in official circles. Today the emperor was to have a special consultation with Capri on the passing of the school bill before the recess of the Landtag. The Chancellor, after waiting in the ante-chamber a half-hour, was informed that the emperor could not see him today. The inflammation which heretofore has been internal is said to have caused a painful swelling in the side of his neck and to have extended toward the base of the brain. The result is that the emperor suffers from insomnia and is exceedingly irritable. Nevertheless he attends to his duties as usual, although against the advice of his physicians.—N. Y. Sun.

CASELMAN'S FIGURES.

A Bill to Enumerate the Confederate Soldiers. WASHINGTON, March 18.—Congressman Belknap is about to introduce a bill which has for the cause of its existence, the article on "The numerical Strength of the Confederate Army," by A. B. Caselman, in the March Century magazine. Mr. Caselman, now a member of the board of pension appeals, was formerly a special agent of the pension bureau. During his investigations in the south, he became convinced that the numerical strength of the confederate armies had never been correctly reported, perhaps because of the imperfect records kept by their officers. The bill provides that the secretary of war shall cause to be enumerated the names borne upon the muster rolls by the confederate army, which are on file in this department; to have the totals thereof tabulated by regiments and companies; and in respect to such rolls as he may have reason to believe are defective, to procure through special agents and other efficient means trustworthy information and supplemental evidence tending to show the total number of men who served in that army during the late civil war.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

Free Silver, for and Against—Indian Appropriations. WASHINGTON, March 18.—In the senate today several memorials in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver were presented by Wolcott from silver leagues and silver clubs in Colorado and one against it by Cockrell from citizens of Missouri.

Mr. Stanford gave notice that at 3 o'clock next Thursday he would ask the senate to consider a resolution in respect to the death of his late colleague, Mr. Hearst. Mr. Dawes gave notice that he would call up the Indian appropriation bill Monday next.

In the house McMullin, of Tennessee, from the committee on rules, reported back a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to what amount of requisitions for payment under contract or otherwise for various branches of the public service were presented between the 3rd and 29th of February; for which warrants or drafts were not issued for payment prior to March 1, 1892.

Five Fights in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 18.—President Noel, of the Olympic club, writes that the club will accept the offer for the Sullivan-Corbett fight, the purse to be \$25,000. He also wired J. M. Hall, offering him \$5,000 for a match between him and Corbett, to take place in May. No reply has been received from O'Brien, the Englishman whom the club has offered to match him against Corbett.

REARER'S DEATH.

CHICAGO, N. C., March 18.—Judge John Gilmer died at his home in Greenville yesterday morning.

MOST TERRIBLE CHARGE

A SON ARRESTED FOR THE MURDER OF HIS FATHER. A Young White Boy Says That He Heard the Struggle, and Found Clots of Blood in a Cave Where the Body Was Discovered. KNOXVILLE, March 16.—D. W. Boyer alias Wash Boyer charged with the murder of his father, David Boyer, in Cocke county was brought to Knoxville last night by Sheriff W. M. Allen, Deputy United States Marshal Robert Dennis and Justice R. L. Hickey to escape mob vengeance.

Mrs. Boyer as a witness at the inquest said her husband left Sunday before the fourth Monday in November, 1891, saying he was going to look after some stock in a meadow a few hundred yards from the residence. That was the last time she ever saw him alive. When he did not return that night she was uneasy and could not sleep. Once near midnight she thought she heard his footsteps coming toward the house.

The next morning Wash Boyer came to the house and told her that his father had decided to leave the country to escape an indictment for his attentions to Josie Moore.

She prepared a lot of clothing and food and put them in a valise which she gave to Wash, who said he would take them to his father. She identified the valise taken from the cave with the body as the one she had given to her son to take to her husband. Wash left home and was gone two days. On his return he said he had accompanied his father as far as Morristown on his westward journey. A few days after her husband's disappearance Wash came to her with a check in his favor for all the property of the family. The document bore the name of David Boyer, and Wash asked her to sign it, saying that he had given his father \$1,000 in cash to help him on his way to the west and out of gratitude he had headed him the property.

She declined to sign the deed until Wash had promised to care for her as long as she lived. Levi Holt, a young white boy who was employed on Boyer's farm at the time of the disappearance, told the sheriff a startling story yesterday.

He said the Sunday night that Boyer failed to come home he heard a shot in the direction of the cave in which the body was found. He heard Boyer pleading for mercy. His supplications were followed by two more shots and then the groans of the dying man were heard. Monday morning he went to the place where he thought the shooting occurred and found evidences of a struggle.

From the spot where the fight took place to the mouth of the cave was a trail as though a body had been dragged. He went to the cave's entrance and on its jagged sides he found clots of blood and thought he could see a human form in the depths of the cavern. Holt spoke to Wash Boyer about the shooting and the blood at the cave and wanted to know what it meant. Boyer told Holt if he ever said anything about it to any one he would kill him. The threat had the effect of causing Holt to keep his own counsel until Boyer was in jail and could do him no harm.

KNOXVILLE, March 17.—Boyer declares that he is innocent and says he will demand a trial during the April term of the Cocke county circuit court. Boyer said the reason he left the crowd at the entrance of the cave in which his father's body was found Monday was because he saw that every one suspected him of the murder of which he was not guilty and he was fearful that a punishment decreed by others would be meted to him.

FIRE AND FLOOD.

A Tobacco Factory Burned—Loss Heavy. ST. LOUIS, March 18.—The extensive tobacco factory of Liggett & Myers, which covers nearly one-half block, bounded by Thirteenth, St. Charles and Locust streets, took fire in the sixth story, or sweating department, at 8:30 this morning, and in an hour almost all the upper part of the building was in flames. Three alarms were turned in and the fire department came out in full force. Several hundred people, men, women and children were employed in the factory, but all appear to have escaped without injury.

Twenty or more streams of water were thrown on the building. The loss will be very heavy, as what the fire does not destroy the flood of water will.

Bank Wreckers Indicted.

BOSTON, March 18.—The United States grand jury reported nine indictments against President Asa Potter of the Maverick bank—six against Director Jonas French and four against Director Thomas Dana. The indictments make specific charges against each, and a general charge of conspiracy, of making false entries and of misapplying funds against all.

Two Conventions.

NASHVILLE, March 18.—At a meeting of the democratic state executive committee yesterday it was decided to hold separate conventions for the selection of delegates to the Chicago convention and for the nomination of candidates for governor. Both conventions will meet in Nashville, the first on May 26, the second on August 26.

\$60,000,000 Mortgage Recorded.

VALPARAISO, Ind., March 18.—A mortgage for \$20,000,000 given to William H. Barnes, of New York, as trustee, by the Pennsylvania company, was recorded here. It was given to secure the payment of 4 1/2 per cent. bonds.

A Suicide Fear.

NEW YORK, March 16.—It has just transpired that "Aladdin," the intimate friend of Mrs. Cleveland, is the only child of her baby, both being indicted.

John Gilmer Dead.

CHICAGO, N. C., March 18.—Judge John Gilmer died at his home in Greenville yesterday morning.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headaches ensue; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is degrading. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy. NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED. As a general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels. W. J. McLELLON, Macon, Ga.



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