

JOE SIMMONS DEAD.

Weldon News.

Joe Simmons, colored, who left Halifax county many years ago with Judge J. F. Simmons, died at Sardis, Miss., Monday, the 6th. He was one of the most worthy of his race and Judge Simmons in his paper, The Southern Reporter, dated January 10th, devotes a column to the life and character of old Joe. Judge Simmons, among other things, says of him:

"It is a melancholy satisfaction to us to know that Joe enjoyed the full confidence and respect, good will and kind wishes of the white people who knew him, both here in Sardis and elsewhere. During the war Generals Robert and Matt W. Ransom, of the Virginia army, and Generals William H. Jackson and Stephen D. Lee, and all others who knew him in the cavalry there, and out here in the Southwest, always manifested their confidence and good will in a most substantial manner and to a gratifying degree, and no one is more competent than we are to say he was worthy of all marks of good will and confidence. He was one of the 'faithful unto death,' and we pray that he has received and will receive his reward in eternal life and all its attendant blessings. We cannot express all we think and thought of Joe, but we hope he is now enjoying eternal rest.

GOOD BYE JOE.

Childhood's playmate, manhood's comrade, good-bye;
For more than threescore years and ten have we,
Yours long in bondage, but when later free,
Each ready been the other to stand by.
Once, and long, my slave, I never knew
The day upon me yet to dawn
When you were ever to honor and me untrue,
And now I grieve, old friend, that you are gone.
Though slave you were, yet in your bosom, Joe,
There was a pearl, a gem serene and pure
As ever prince or potentate could show—
A pearl which will through all eternity endure.
For nearly fourscore years we've ever been
Near neighbors, friends and living in accord,
In all our intercourse serene,
Acknowledged as our God and King the Lord.
But you are gone; your rest is far away,
While I must yet a short time here remain;
And, more than I have said, can only say
Good-bye, dear Joe, until we meet again.

J. F. SIMMONS.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Superior court convened in this city Monday morning, with Judge Oliver H. Allen presiding, and Solicitor A. M. Jones at his post.

Judge Allen's charge was one of unusual trend and peculiar forcefulness, emphatic in its placing of obligation upon the grand inquest he was addressing, and clear in its presentation of the law.

The following constitute the Grand Jury for the term:

Messrs. J. M. Ren, Foreman, M. E. Brocken, L. C. Head, D. W. Cobb, W. D. Barber, E. E. Long, D. F. Howell, L. V. Mitchell, D. A. Sasser, C. D. Taylor, John Garr, Alex. Gady, T. G. Loftin, W. A. Martin, W. P. Lane, Brantly Smith, J. D. Howell, J. L. Dickinson.

FUR WANTED.

At Joseph Edwards' the highest market price paid for minks, raccoons, opossums, otters, musk rat and foxes. Bring your fur to me before selling and let me make you an offer.

JOSEPH EDWARDS.

CRIMINAL CARELESSNESS.

A Railroad Official Knew of the Difficulty in Seeing Signals in the Tunnel.

New York, Jan. 16.—Jos. H. Franklin, manager of the Grand Central station and track manager of the Harlem Railroad from Mott Haven to Grand street, went on the witness stand at the coroner's inquest into the Park avenue tunnel disaster this afternoon, and admitted that though constant complaints of their inability to see signal lights on stormy and foggy days had been made to him by engineers of all three of the railroads running through the tunnel, nothing had ever been done about the matter. Mr. Franklin said that such complaints had come to him in one form or another since 1892, and when District Attorney Jerome asked him why nothing had ever been done to remedy an evil which was a menace to human life he replied that he had no explanation to offer.

Mr. Jerome conducted a severe examination of Mr. Franklin and drew from the witness a series of admissions which appeared to form themselves into a rather harsh arraignment of the New York Central management.

There was a sensation in the little court room when Mr. Franklin calmly announced that the Harlem train which crashed into the rear of the New Haven train and killed seventeen of the passengers of the latter, was the first that Engineer Wisker had ever taken through the tunnel.

Mr. Franklin was the only one of all the score of witnesses examined by the coroner at this first day of the inquest who gave any testimony that was new. He was also the first and only witness called during the day whose examination Mr. Jerome took exclusively to himself. The district attorney resented any attempt to examine Franklin by anybody else.

Frank Moss, counsel for Wisker, thought Mr. Jerome had not asked as many questions as were necessary to show the difficulty that engineers encounter in seeing signals in the tunnel. He asked permission to put a few questions himself, but Mr. Jerome said that if permission were granted he would withdraw from the case. Mr. Moss persisted and Coroner Schoer refused to settle the matter then and there. He will decide it to-morrow. Incidental to this controversy, the district attorney announced that the habit of coroners' juries exceeding their functions as defined by law, was going to be stopped if he could help it.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Modified Order as to the Vaccination of School Children in Rural Districts.

The Board of Health met in the Register's office this morning, all the members present. Col. Jos. E. Robinson, chairman of the County Board of Education, appeared before the Board and asked for a modification of the late order concerning vaccination of school children.

Said order was suspended in those townships in which no cases of small pox has yet appeared.

It was further ordered, that all persons shall be vaccinated in the sections of Nahunta, Brogden and Grantham townships in which small pox now exists or has recently existed. This vaccination shall be compulsory, and any person refusing to be vaccinated shall be prosecuted under section 5 chapter 214, Laws of 1893, which imposes a fine of \$50 or 30 days' imprisonment with costs.

Gapudine

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

15, 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Five cents a dose at Soda Fountains.

HANNA ON M'KINLEY.

Ohio Senator's Reminiscences of the Martyred President.

In the current issue of The National Magazine Senator Hanna gives detailed reminiscences of the late President McKinley as a man, a friend and as a leader. Mr. Hanna says in his article: "A great deal has been said about his proverbial good nature. He had that and in addition to that an unequalled equanimity in every emergency. In all my career in business and in politics I have never known a man so self contained. He always acted deliberately, and his judgments were always weighed carefully, although there were times when his heart impulses would respond quickly without apparently the slightest delay.

"In all those thirty years of close relations I never saw him in a passion, never heard him utter one word of what I would call resentment tinged with bitterness toward a living person. This was again reflected in the story of the assassination told by Mr. Milburn, who said that he could never forget the picture in the expression of his countenance as he glanced toward the assassin. In his eyes read the words as plain as language could express it, 'Why should you do this?'

"And then when the assassin was hurled to the ground, when the fury and indignation of the people had begun to assert itself, he said, with almost saintly compassion, 'Don't let them hurt him.'

"I know of nothing in all history that can compare with the splendid climax and ending of this noble life. One of the sweetest consolations that come to me is the memory that on Tuesday preceding his death he asked to see a newspaper, and when he was told 'Not today' he asked, 'Is Mark here?'

"Yes, Mr. President," was the response, and in that one sweet last remembrance was a rich reward for the years of devotion which it had always been my pleasure to give him."

Senator Hanna closes the article as follows: "We were both of Scotch-Irish descent, but opposites in disposition. He was of a more direct descent than I, but it is thought from our dispositions that he had the Scotch and I had the Irish of the combination."

NEW MILFORD'S FRIGHT.

Giant Skyrocket Caused Religious Ones to Pray in the Streets.

Several thousand inhabitants of New Milford, near Winsted, Conn., on the Berkshire division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, were startled the other night by an explosion somewhere to skyward of the town, says the New York Times. The sound was terrific, they say, and the sidewalks trembled. People rushed out of doors, and some of them declare that they thought the day of judgment was at hand. They knelt in the streets and began to pray.

As the terrible sound came there was a bright flash about 200 yards from the earth, directly overhead. A little later the streets were choked with people, gazing at the heavens and wondering what was the cause of the noise. It was finally concluded by many that a meteorite had exploded over the town. Some of the more religious citizens, however, persisted in believing that the strange blast was intended as a warning that the life of the world was about to end. That no fragments or trace of a meteorite could be found was used by them as an argument that they were right in their conclusions.

A. L. Conkley, who conducts a music store, solved the mystery late the next afternoon by saying that he set off a giant skyrocket, which caused the excitement. The rocket had been left over from the last Fourth of July, and his family thought fitting to celebrate with it a happy Christmas.

TO DRAIN FLORIDA LANDS.

Everglades to Be Turned Into Sugar Plantations.

One of the greatest projects just started in Florida is the plan to drain 1,000,000 acres in the everglades and turn them into sugar plantations. The Florida East Coast Drainage and Sugar company has been formed for this purpose. Surveys made under government supervision years ago show the feasibility of the plan.

Arrangements were perfected recently whereby M. Fichtenberg and Henry Benedict of Milwaukee will underwrite the enterprise to the extent of \$5,000,000. The opening of the section about Jacksonville by the Florida East Coast railroad has made the plan more feasible, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. It is surmised that Henry M. Flagler is interested in this enterprise and that he is really behind it with his immense capital to aid its development.

Maine to Have Spruce Gum Farms.

Spruce gum production will be made a regular business by owners of the forests in Washington county, Me., says a dispatch from Bangor, Me., to the New York Evening Journal. Recently incisions in the bark of spruce trees have been made, and it is found that these incisions produce gum of the best quality. The first large shipment of gum secured in this manner was made by H. J. Wells of Wesley, who sent 175 pounds to Boston, produced from five acres of trees.

A Voyage Under the Sea.

The Pett Parisien learns from M. Goubet, inventor of the submarine boat which bears his name, that there is some question of constructing a submarine vessel which, deriving its motive power from a cable extending across the strait of Dover, would be able to take 200 passengers from France to England in less than half an hour.

CRUTCH-BOUND



The man with the crutch never fails to arouse the deepest sympathy and awaken the tenderest emotions of his more fortunate fellow being. The haggard countenance, swollen joints and twisted and deformed limbs tell a pathetic story of suffering such as Rheumatism alone can inflict. Only those who are painfully and slowly hobbling through life can fully realize what it means to be crutch-bound. They feel most keenly their helpless and dependent condition when it dawns upon them that they are no longer workers but unwilling drones in the busy world.

Rheumatism should not be neglected because the pains at first are wandering and slight. These are only the rumblings of an approaching storm of pains and aches that may transfer you from a life of activity to the ranks of the crutch-bound cripples.

Rheumatism is due to acrid gritty particles being deposited in the joints, muscles and nerves by an impure and too-acid blood, and the strongest constitutions or muscles of iron and nerves of steel can long withstand these corroding poisons. They penetrate to every fibre of the body, and no liniment, lotion or other external application can reach and dislodge them.

Finally the natural oils are consumed when there is a creaking, grinding noise with every movement of the limbs, the joints become locked and immovable, the muscles wither or contract, the nervous system gives way and the patient becomes a physical wreck and crutch-bound cripple. Rubbing with liniments may produce counter-irritation and afford temporary ease, but they cannot reach and destroy these corrosive particles, which are daily forming in the blood.

The correct treatment—the true cure for Rheumatism—is a remedy that will dissolve and wash out this inflammatory matter and expel it from the system, and no medicine does this so promptly and thoroughly as S. S. S. It neutralizes and eliminates from the blood current all poisonous, noxious substances and makes the blood pure and strong again and, as it circulates through the body, all effete matter is gathered up and sent out through the proper channels. This rich new blood cools the feverish, throbbing muscles and joints and refreshes the tired nerves, and welcome relief comes to the wretched sufferer.

S. S. S. contains no Potash, Opium, Anodyne or mineral of any description, but is a Guaranteed Purely Vegetable Compound. The strong minerals that are usually prescribed in Rheumatic cases act very injuriously upon the lining of the stomach, causing inflammation and a most distressing form of dyspepsia.

S. S. S. not only purifies the blood, but at the same time invigorates and tones up the whole system, increases the appetite, strengthens the digestion and restores the rheumatic sufferer to sound health again.

Send for our special book on Rheumatism, which is free to all who desire it. Write our physicians about your case, and they will cheerfully furnish any information or advice wanted free of cost.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

A CASE OF MURDER.

JOE DICKINS DIES FROM HIS WOUNDS.

The Negro Who Was Struck With a Pinch Bar Yesterday Died Last Night and Smith Has Escaped.

From Daily Argus of last Thursday.

Joe Dickins, the negro who was struck on the head yesterday at the Southern Cotton Oil Mill, in this city, by Dave Smith, another negro, died last night, and Smith who left the mill as soon as he did the bloody deed, has not been seen since by the officers, although some citizens report that the negro was seen to go to his home last night. He has probably learned of the fatal result of the blow he inflicted on the negro's head and has by this time departed for parts unknown.

The circumstances under which the deed was done will fail to justify such a rash act. The negroes were both at work at the mill. Dickins, the negro who was killed, had charge of the bands, who were all colored, in a certain department of the mill. Yesterday morning about 11 o'clock Dickins ordered Smith to do a certain piece of work and he refused. They both quarreled and Dickins struck Smith with his fist. A few minutes afterward Smith passed by Dickins and told him that he would get him. An hour afterward while Dickins was down on his knees cleaning off a machine Smith came up from the rear and struck Dickins on the forehead, fracturing his skull. The lick would have fallen on the back of his head had not Dickins looked up just as the heavy piece of iron was coming toward him.

Dr. Thor. Hill, the County Coroner, called a jury together this morning and held an inquest over the remains. The jury decided that Dickins came to his death in the manner above described.

AMERICANIZING ENGLAND.

Influence of American Women on British Social Customs.

But it is not only in the realm of the shopkeeper that Americans have become popular, says Earl Mayo in the January Forum. They have been taken up with equal or even greater enthusiasm by the highest ranks of society. There is no doubt that their popularity has been due in great measure to the influence of those American women who have married into the ranks of the clever, titled or wealthy, who form the most important elements of British high society. The grace, the brightness and the adaptability of these women have made them immensely popular, and the British, having found them fair types of their countrywomen and countrymen, have extended an equally cordial welcome to the latter. At every house party held in England last summer, at every London dinner and on every yachting expedition Americans were much in evidence.

There have been many signs also to show American influence on English social customs. For one thing it may be seen in the decay or one may say more properly perhaps the relaxation of the stiff necked chaperon system. Until quite recently it was unusual to find in England a formal gathering at which fashionable young women were allowed to attend unaccompanied by chaperons. During the last season, however, there were many such affairs organized by fashionable young people and under the direction of a single young matron, as is very generally the custom in this country. There is a very noticeable tendency in England to allow young people much more freedom of social intercourse than formerly. It cannot be said either that the change is at all unpopular with the young people themselves or that it seems likely to have any other effect than to develop in the English girl the self reliance that is so prominent a characteristic of her American cousin and to make young men and women understand each other better than under the older and more formal system.

Another effect of American example is to be found in the growing popularity of hotel and restaurant life abroad. Until the American "invasion" it was almost an unheard of thing for a family to take dinner in a public restaurant when their own house was available for the purpose. And as for entertaining friends in such a place, that was looked upon as altogether too outre to be attempted. Now, however, all this is changed, and it is not unusual for a London host and hostess to call upon the resources of a fashionable hotel or restaurant in giving entertainments beyond the limits of ordinary house accommodation. A significant sign of the trend in this direction is to be found in the rapid multiplication of fine hotels that is going on in London at the present time. These hotels themselves, by the way, are becoming rapidly Americanized. American methods of organization and management, American dishes and American drinks are coming more and more into vogue, and it is easy enough to find half a dozen hotels in London which are in all essential respects exactly like those of New York.

Ran by the Signals.

New York, Jan. 17.—Joseph H. Franklin, manager of the New York Central Railroad terminal in this city was to-day recalled as a witness in the coroner's inquest to determine the responsibility for the recent wreck in the company's tunnel in which seventeen lives were lost.

Answering District Attorney Jerome, Franklin said there "was nothing to prevent an engineer from making a terrible mistake," except the signals, and that even old engineers had run past these signals "in broad daylight."

Reports of engineers were offered in evidence. One engineer said he had missed the distance signal, had run by the green precautionary light, and then had gone a whole train length beyond the danger signal before being able to bring his train to a stop. The testimony of other engineers was on similar lines.

Wood's Seeds.

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Desiring to purchase Early Peas, Beans, Radish, Beet, Squash, Cucumber, Watermelon, Cantaloupe or any other Vegetable Seeds in quantity are requested to write us for special prices, stating about the quantities required.

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T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seed Growers and Merchants, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

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