RACIAL WAR ENDED.

PEACE RESTORED FOR THE PRESENT IN GEORGIA.

Troops Dispatched to the Scene Were Not Needed—Review of the Crime Which Led Up to the Present Trouble. Seven Negroes and Two Whites Killed. All Quiet at Quitman.

ATLANTA, Dec. 26.—Governor Atkinson received a telegram from Sheriff Thrasher of Brooks county, dated at Quitman, announcing that he was on the point of leaving for the scene of the race disturbances, 10 miles from Quitman, with the Valdosta Videttes 100 strong.

The sheriff added that, while he apprehended no serious trouble, he thought it advisable for the Waycross Rifles to be kept in reserve ready to move at once in case he should need them.

The governor has given orders in compliance with those suggestions, and the Rifles are in readiness at Waycross.

The latest reports from Brooks give the number of men killed as seven, including Constable Mauldin, killed two or three weeks ago, and Joseph Isham, white, and Sam Taylor, Eli Frazier, Harry Sherod, Sam Pike and George Frits, colored.

It is believed here that the trouble is practically over and that the appearance of the militia will effectually end it.

The northern portion of Brooks, portions of Worth, Berrien and other counties adjoining have large numbers of negroes, mostly brought from North Carolina for the purpose of getting turpentine from the pine trees which abound there. These negroes live in camps.

When Bailiff Mauldin of Brooks sought to arrest a negro, charged with some trivial offense some two weeks ago, he was confronted by armed men with Winchester rifles and pistols. The bailiff found it safest not to attempt the arrest and turning his horse's head started to ride away. Two negroes named Jeffreys fired on him, and he fell dead.

[illegible] the officers and after [illegible] released the two Jeffreys and confined them in the Brooks county jail.

It is said that a number of other negroes, under the leadership of Waverly Pike, formed an oathbound organization to kill every man concerned in the arrest of the Jeffreys.

In pursuance of this plot Joseph Isham was killed a few days afterwards and Henry Hilman was marked as the next victim. The cause of the present outbreak is twofold. First, the arrest of Waverly Pike and bringing him to trial for the murder of Isham and, secondly, to break up the gang of outlaws who have shot down good citizens.

The white people, who have formed themselves into a small army, have this purpose in view.

A [illegible] McDull and two others named Herring are in Brooks county jail, because they were present at the killing of Isham and are supposed to be accomplices.

A state of terror exists in the northern part of the county. Innocent negroes are coming into Quitman seeking protection and more conservative citizens have asked the governor for protection by the militia.

Governor Atkinson has ordered out the military, but the companies have not yet been able to reach the scene of the trouble because of its remoteness from the railroad.

Peace Restored at Quitman.

QUITMAN, Ga., Dec. 26.—The trouble in Brooks county is over. The Valdosta Videttes were ordered here by the governor, Captain Cafferty, Lieutenants Stratton and Peoples. Dr. Bass and Sheriff Thrasher at once visited the scene of the trouble. They found peace restored, and the citizens assured them there would be no more trouble so they came back to Quitman and the Valdosta Videttes left on the afternoon train for Valdosta.

Fierce Flames in Burlington.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Dec. 29.—A fire which broke out in the lath shed connected with the big lumber yard owned by J. R. Booth was not under control until after it had done damage estimated at $150,000. All the lumber sheds were completely destroyed, and a heavy wind carried the fire to the mills owned by W. & G. E. Crane, which were burned. Twenty cars standing on the central Vermont tracks, loaded with lumber, lath, merchandise, and the Central Vermont engine house were also burned. Almost [illegible] feet of lumber were destroyed.

Mammoth Temperance Petition.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—It has been determined by the officers of the World's Women's Christian Temperance union to present the polyglot petition to representatives of the United States government in Washington Feb. 15. This petition is signed in 50 languages and by as many nationalities throughout the world and asks that the protection of the government no more be vouchsafed to the sale of intoxicating liquors and opium, or to the legalization of social vice.

Bold Bridge Jumping Feat.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Dec. 26.—Harry Menier, the English bridge jumper, leaped from the top rail of the Poughkeepsie bridge with his parachute. The parachute worked successfully and Menier struck the water in just eight seconds after he started. He was picked up by his friends who were in a rowboat under the bridge. Menier showed no apparent injury from his perilous leap. Poughkeepsie bridge is 212 feet from the base of the rail to the water, which is about 60 feet deep.

Fire in an Albany Building.

ALBANY, Dec. 26.—The upper portion of the handsome 6 story building of the Young Men's Christian association, adjoining the famous Kenmore hotel, and located in the heart of the business district, was gutted by fire. The firemen succeeded in confining the flames to the three top floors. The ground floor was leased to several merchants and their damage by water is heavy. The loss will reach nearly $80,000.

Utes Encroaching In Colorado.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 26.—A telegram was received at headquarters from Colonel Lawton, inspector general of the department of the Columbia, stating that Ignacio and his band of Utes are again in Colorado. The Utes were divided into two parties for the journey from Utah.

Second Trial For Murder.

SALEM, O. Dec. 26.—The new trial in the case of Jesse McGreggor, convicted of murder, was commenced today.

GILLETT SURRENDERS.

Rome's Alleged Defaulting Mayor Gives Himself Up.

ROME, N. Y., Dec. 26.—Rome's alleged defaulting mayor, Samuel Gillett, has given himself up to the authorities.

The deputy marshal placed the mayor under arrest. He was subsequently taken before United States Commissioner Howlands and Bank Examiner Van Vranken. He entered a plea of not guilty and immediately furnished bail in the sum of $7,000 for his appearance before the commissioner Wednesday morning.

Gillett is charged with embezzling the funds of the Central National bank of Rome in the sum of $5,000 while acting as teller.

He denied any dishonesty on his part and says he will be able to exonerate himself at the proper time.

Bielby, the defaulting ex-cashier of the bank, exonerates Gillett and says the latter is in no way to blame for the shortage.

The mayor, however, refuses to give a satisfactory explanation as to his sudden disappearance and will not tell where he has been staying.

There are no new developments in ex-Cashier Bielby's case. His shortage is now reported at about $60,000.

CLUB HELD RESPONSIBLE.

Bowen's Death Caused by Striking the Unpadded Floor.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 30.—The Auditorium Athletic club management has been declared by the coroner's jury to have been responsible for the death of Andy Bowen, the pugilist.

Death was due to a hemorrhage caused by concussion of the brain, and the jury finds that it was neglect on the part of the club in not having the ring padded.

Hawaiian Story Discredited.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—No concern or alarm is felt at the Hawaiian legation here from the reports of fresh plotting by the Royalists to overthrow the Provisional government and restore Queen Liliuokalani. Mr. Hastings, the chargé d'affaires of the legation, received [illegible] reports from his government, [illegible] Minister Thurston after the arrival of the Australia about [illegible] a week later, which [illegible] are peaceable and willing to [illegible] the new government as it is and [illegible] been inflamed nor stirred up [illegible] agitation.

A Much Wanted Man Arrested.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Dec. 30.—[illegible] Wadell was lodged in the Montgomery county jail at Fonda on the charge of being one of the men who swindled [illegible] Weldon, a wealthy farmer of Min[illegible] Montgomery county, out of $4,800 [illegible] 16 last. Weldon was swindled by [illegible] of the old three card monte game. W[illegible] was arrested in New York city by Detective Morris of Springfield, O., [illegible] years of age and wanted in [illegible] Ohio and Pennsylvania, [illegible] charges to that for which he is [illegible] arrest. He is under indictment for swindling various people out of an aggregate amount of $60,000.

Dr. McGlynn Addresses Thousands.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn celebrated high mass in this city yesterday for the first time in eight years. An immense crowd gathered at the church. A great part of the throng was from Father McGlynn's old parish, St. Stephen's. Those who crowded into the church with an idea of hearing Mr. discourse on his struggle for years and his restoration were disappointed. He made no reference to these subjects, but confined himself closely to the conventional Christmas sermon. His differences with Archbishop Corrigan were never mentioned.

Photographic Experiment Fails.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 29.—Fowler and Prudden attempted to photograph the impression of the murderer supposed to be retained in the retina of Mrs. Sheesman's eye. The interesting experiment was conducted under the supervision of Coroner Bowers, Microscopist Fred S. Marsh and newspaper men. It was a failure, because the photographers were unable to remove a thick mucous deposit which had destroyed the transparency of the lower membrane, making optical penetration of the retina impossible.

Bloody Italian Riot.

SYRACUSE, Dec. 26.—A number of residents in the Italian quarter in this city became involved in a drunken brawl, which ended in a riot in which several Italians were seriously injured. Two men were armed with axes, shovels, knives and other weapons. Two detectives armed with revolvers succeeded in breaking up the mob, and arresting four of the ringleaders, Joseph Sullivan, a well-to-do Italian, and Vincenzo Aller, both received cuts about the head from ax blows, which may result fatally.

Syracuse Man Goes Mad.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Dec. 30.—William P. Smith is locked up here, apparently insane. He was found at the Grand Trunk railroad depot, where he had possession and was biting at the floor and other woodwork. A fierce struggle with the police occurred before he was overpowered. A letter found on him is dated Syracuse, N. Y., Nov 14, and signed John A. Horie, sheriff of Onondaga county, N. Y. It states that the man had been hurt on the head by a fall.

Woman Killed by a Colt.

ROME, N. Y., Dec. 27.—Mrs. Eliza Wickwim, an aged woman, was kicked to death some time yesterday by a young colt that was confined in a barn. She had attempted to release the animal several times and during her son's absence from the farm covered the rope with which he was tied, and it is supposed the animal knocked her down and trampled on her, as the stable was covered with blood.

Chinese Peace Negotiations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—No information has yet reached the Japanese legation here of the appointment of peace commissioners to treat with the two Chinese ambassadors recently appointed. The suggestion is advanced that the Japanese government is probably awaiting the arrival of the Chinese ambassadors before making the appointments.

Two Sailors Perished.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., Dec. 26.—The ship Charles from Dublin reports a series of gales during her 32 days voyage. One sailor fell overboard and was drowned and another fell from aloft and was killed.

King's Chapel Case.

GRAYSON, Ky., Dec. 28.—The hearing in the case of Stanford Phillips, Abe Lowe and Ransom James, participants in the King's Chapel tragedy, opened here today.

Masons and Freemasons.

There has been a recrudescence of late of the periodically recurring difficulty as to the Church's denunciation of secret societies. English Freemasonry is so eminently respectable, it counts among its supporters so many men whose public and private characters are above reproach, it makes no offering a profession of Christianity, and is chieftained by so many high dignitaries of the establishment, that it seems barbarous to include it under the same condemnation with the blatant atheism of the Grand Orient. At the worst it is only a harmless association which devotes itself with a certain amount of innocent foolery to the promotion of ends partly convivial and partly philanthropic. Why, then, are we constantly being asked, should our worthy fellow-citizens be exposed to the heavy artillery of the Vatican for the amiable weakness of liking to play at conspirators with closed doors and to make themselves ridiculous in aprons and mawkish jewels?

Insani ridemus praesia curiae
Praetoriam et latum clavum prunaque battillum

All this has been urged and answered a good many times before. It is not the philanthropy nor the convivality, nor even the foolery of Masonic lodges that the Church anathematizes. What she condemns is the oath and the participation thereby involved in the evil designs of continental freemasonry. The Masonic oath is essentially an unlawful oath. It is unlawful because it entangles adherents inflexibly with quasi-political organizations antagonistic to religion and even to morality, whose principles and methods English Masons themselves do not disclose. It is unlawful because it is extorted by any authority to the injury of God, and yet is inviolable secrecy even where such secrecy would imply participation in evil. It is unlawful, because it is both rash and unnecessary, calling God to bear witness to an absurd farrago of blood curdling horrors which the candidate invokes upon himself if his unconditional promise be violated. All this, of course, has often been painted out before, but there is one phase of the objection almost ridiculous, in its complete misconception of Catholic institutions, about which a word might be appropriate. Why, we are asked, does the Church condemn the oath of the Freemasons, when she tolerates within her own fences an association bound by a solemn vow of unquestioned obedience like that of the Jesuits?

Now, it may not be out of place to remark that the vow of obedience taken by members of the society of Jesus stands in this respect on precisely the same footing as the vow taken by the religious of any other order. It is true that the Constitutions of the Society lay stress upon obedience as a virtue. It was the desire of St. Ignatius that his followers should be distinguished by their scrupulous exactness in this matter, just as St. Francis of Assisi wished his own religious to excel in their observance of poverty. But neither among the Jesuits, nor among the Franciscans, nor in any other religious order can the vow be described, without ambiguity, as one of "unquestioning" obedience. The religious always pronounce obedience "according to the constitutions;" that is, the vow is essentially conditioned by the law of God, by the law of our Church, and by the constitutions of the order in question. Anything be commanded in contradiction to any of these, then, the vow loses its force, and obedience—blind, in distinct former cases must in conscience be withheld. The teaching of St. Ignatius has always, as we have said, been considered exceptionally strict in the matter of obedience; yet in his most formal pronouncements he is careful to introduce the proviso, that obedience is only to be rendered where that which is commanded is not contrary to the law of God. The vows of religion, therefore, are no more dangerous to society on this score, than is the oath "to be faithful and bear true allegiance to her Majesty Queen Victoria," tendered to every member who takes his seat in Parliament. But if the religious vows are not unconditional, so likewise they are in no sense secret. Before a religious order can be approved at all, before the vows taken in it can require any solemnity or binding force, it is essential that the "rule" of the order, that is, a detailed statement of its aims, objects, and manner of life, should be submitted to the Holy See. All obedience in the order, as we have said above, must be in accordance with the constitution. These constitutions are printed, they are accessible to all the Cardinals and prelates, and practically to the whole Christian world, neither can any substantial change be made in them without Papal approval. It is true that the different orders may not be anxious to make their rule of life and all their internal concerns public to the world at large. [illegible] that [illegible] one half sounds which is allowed to any brotherhood or any corporation. But, as far as we are aware, there is no religious body in the Church in which a general vow or oath of secrecy is taken as to its internal concerns; and if there were it would only bind, like all other engagements, in so far as the law of God and the constitutions of the order allowed. But we have surely said enough. To have entered even into this much explanation is doing rather too much honor to a foolish misunderstanding which does not deserve serious treatment. No one who has any real acquaintance with the Catholic Church in its practical working is in the least danger of seeing a resemblance between a religious order and a secret society. But it is well, perhaps, to point out for the hundredth time the desirability that the well-meaning non-Catholics who are good enough to interest themselves in the beliefs of their Catholic neighbors should gain some acquaintance with the fundamental idea of the constitutions they undertake to criticise.—London Tablet.

THE RENT WAS NOT RAISED.

A Woman Showed Herself Too Smart For Her Landlord.

They met in a street car, and the woman with a golf cape remarked:

"I see you still have the same house."

"Yes, met at the same rent," remarked the woman with the cortlo box.

"But I thought your landlord had decided to raise it?"

"He did, but somehow I didn't expect to move, though Tom gave up the house at once. You see, I really can't afford to have any more bills-to-pay enough already to crack a department store."

"So you have decided not to move?"

"Not quite, dear. You see, I told the landlord that I was sorry to move, but we really couldn't afford a higher rent and that I myself would gladly show the house to intending tenants. Then I set every room in order and waited."

"Well?"

"Well, I really thought that the first woman that came would take it. I painted the closets and told her what swell neighbors we had and"—

"But I thought you didn't want to"—

"No, dear, but just as she was leaving I casually mentioned the fact that two persons had died of diphtheria in the next house, shown and one doors below. She seemed somewhat agitated, and when I called out the landlord's address after her she didn't seem much interested."

"But, Maggie, you know that was"—

"Some time ago? Yes, but I never could remember dates, and the people did die."

"Well, did she"—

"Never went near. The bedrooms were too small for the next people, and the next ones were delighted, but thought the rent rather dear. Then I remarked that immediately after luncheon I intended to run around and engage that lovely little house in the next square at a lower rent. They certainly admired which house, and I noticed that they turned that corner.

"How could you? Well, did she"—

"Well, you know, it was cheaper, and if they had taken our house I should have been obliged to rent that, for it was near enough to have my hole-in-hose mended."

"Your landlord told me that Swellstyles intended to take it."

"They did, but after Mrs. Swellstyles and I had gone over it I said, 'Your children all look so healthy that I think the house will just suit you, but mine, you know, are rather delicate, and the least hint of sewer gas alarms me' She turned pale, and I knew at once that not even the parlor mantel would induce her to take it."

"And the landlord?"

"Oh, he came around that evening and said that as we were such good tenants he had decided not to raise the rent. Tom was so surprised."

"Mr. wonder!" mused her friend. "This is our stopping place. Come and have a cream soda. I feel faint."—Chicago Tribune.

Napoleon's Red Velvet Coat.

In the center of the other glass case the light falls on a magnificent coat of red velvet embroidered in gold. This was presented to Napoleon when he was first consul by the city of Lyons. A quaint anecdote is attached to it. One morning at St. Helena General Bertrand paid his respects to his exiled master, accompanied by his little granddaughter. "How badly you are dressed, my child!" remarked Napoleon to his juvenile visitor. "But, sire, how can she help it?" replied the general. "Here in St. Helena it is next to impossible to buy anything worth having."

"Wait a moment," said Napoleon to the little girl. "I am going to find you something for a frock." As he spoke he went to a drawer, opened it, took out his own first consul's coat and placed it over the child's shoulders, saying, with a laugh, "Here, this is for you." General Bertrand preserved this gift with the greatest care, and it was from Mme. Thayer that the prince's late father inherited it by her bequest.—

According to Grant Allen the primitive savage first learned to cultivate the ground on account of his theory that crops were made to grow by the ghost of a dead man. Hence early agriculture and seed-growing were associated with blood. As the best crops were found to come from the soil over graveyards, in time the belief grew that it was necessary to manure a field with a fresh ghost, otherwise there would be a falling off in the harvest. And for long years many agriculturists continued the [illegible]

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Every student in this College is taught to buy and sell other stocks for [illegible] chandise; to pay and receive money, "Change Money," and give and receive checks, drafts and bills of Exchange; to keep money, discount his commercial paper, [illegible] Day and Evening sessions.
187 E. Main St., Rochester, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
PURSUANT to an order of Hon. [illegible] hereby give notice to the creditors of [illegible] Dated Oct. [illegible]
[illegible]
Buffalo, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors.
Pursuant to an order of [illegible] Surrogate of the County of [illegible] hereby given, according to the [illegible]
IRVING SHINE,
Attorney for Executors,
[illegible] Rochester, N. Y.

For Flowers [illegible]