

TREATY RELATIONS.

President McKinley Transmits Treaties to Senate.

RECENT RECIPROCITY AGREEMENTS

Measures by Which the Dingley Tariff Will Not Be Enforced Against Certain Governments.

Washington, D. C., Special.—The President has sent to the Senate a number of treaties with Great Britain, extending for a year the time for the ratification of the reciprocity treaties affecting the British West Indian possessions, which were sent to the Senate last session but failed of ratification. He also has forwarded reciprocity treaties with Nicaragua, Ecuador, the Dominican Republic and the government of Denmark, the last named affecting the Island of St. Croix only. The reciprocity treaty with Nicaragua was signed October 20, 1899, but for some reason was not transmitted to the Senate until the 5th of the present month. It provides for a reduction of 20 per cent. from the rates of the Dingley tariff act on the following articles brought into the United States from Nicaragua: Cane sugar, not above No. 16 Dutch standard; molasses, hides of cattle and of other animals except sheep with the wool on; indigo, coffee, bananas, rubber, crude; mahogany in the log or rough hewn.

Nicaragua agrees to admit the following articles free of duty: Live animals, grains, including wheat, corn, etc.; agricultural seeds, live plants, corn meal, starch, all vegetables and fruits, hay and other forage, cottonseed oil, tar and turpentine, asphalt, quicksilver, coal, fertilizers, lime and cement, wood and lumber, marble, machinery, agricultural implements, wagons and carts, railroad and structural iron and steel fence wire, motors, forges, water pumps, hose, sledge hammers, iron piping and lightning rods, galvanized iron roofs, printing materials, books, pamphlets, etc., surgical and mathematical instruments, boats of all kinds, gold and silver bullion, bars or coin. There is to be a reduction of 20 per cent. upon the Nicaraguan duty on American cheap wines and flour and wheat.

The Ecuador treaty provides for the free admission of the following products of that country into the United States: Hides and skins of all animals except those of meat cattle and of sheep with the wool on; coffee, cotton and cotton waste; cocoa, crude; India rubber, crude; peruvian bark, hat reeds, ivory nuts. On the following Ecuadorian articles the United States grants a reduction of 20 per cent. in duties: Cane sugar, not above No. 16 Dutch standard, hides of meat cattle, straw hats, leaf tobacco. Reciprocity the following articles of United States origin are to be admitted to Ecuador free: Agricultural implements and machinery of all kinds; machines for manufacturing purposes, locomotives, cars and materials for the construction and equipment of railroads, iron in pigs or bars, copper, lead, and zinc in heavy bars, coal, bran and maize, cheap wines, preserved fruits, oil, cake and oil meal, preserved salmon. A 20 per cent. reduction is granted by Ecuador on the following American articles: Sewing machines, wheat, flour, high-priced wines, timber and lumber, cotton seed oil.

Case Against Oil Trust Dismissed

Columbus, O., Special.—The Supreme Court Tuesday dismissed the proceedings brought by former Attorney General Monett, charging that the company was in contempt of court for having failed to comply with an order issued in 1892 directing a dissolution of the Standard Oil trust, on the ground that its existence was against public policy. The six members of the court divided equally.

English War Funds Voted.

London, By Cable.—When the House of Commons went into committee of the supply, Wm. St. John Brodric, the Secretary of State for War, introduced the supplementary estimates of 18,000,000 pounds (\$80,000,000) for the army. He admitted the government's expectations had not been over-sanguine and it is anticipated that the expenditure to March 31 would be little short of the outlay the government had been ensuring during the whole financial year. He said that the government's policy was to pursue the war with the strongest possible force and a continuous stream of supplies so that peace may be more quickly achieved.

Telegraphic Briefs

New York parties are endeavoring to consolidate in a \$2,000,000 company 20 coal companies in Tuscarawas county, Ohio.

Miners of the Simpson coal mines at Lafayette Colo., have struck for higher wages.

The internal revenue collections for Cuba during the month of August last were \$59,563.

BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION.

Meeting at Raleigh Adjourns After Transacting Much Business.

Raleigh, Special.—The seventeenth annual session of the North Carolina Baptist State convention came to a close Saturday night, shortly after 10 o'clock.

Next year the convention will meet in Winston, and the introductory sermon will be preached by Rev. W. C. Tyree, of Durham, with Rev. J. W. Lynch, of Wake Forest, as alternate. This was decided by the convention Saturday morning. The committee appointed to select the place of meeting recommended Wilmington, but a majority of the committee preferred Winston and the report was so amended.

The question of Periodicals was taken up early in the morning's session and a lively, not to say sensational, debate followed. The discussion lasted for more than three hours.

The question before the convention was a special report recommending ownership and operation of the Recorder by the convention. Though Editor J. W. Bailey announced that if this report was defeated he would resign as editor, and might possibly leave North Carolina, the convention declined to adopt it. Instead, a substitute was adopted recommending the formation of a joint stock company to own and operate the Recorder. To this end a committee of five was appointed to take the matter in hand and try to raise such a company.

This committee, appointed by the president of the convention, is composed of Rev. Livingston Johnston, Prof. W. L. Poteat, Rev. J. E. White, Prof. J. B. Carlyle and Mr. W. N. Jones. They held a meeting and reported to the convention that they thought they saw their way clear to form a company for the purchase of the Recorder, but that the North Carolina Baptist had not yet been considered in their plans. To buy the Recorder, they said it was necessary to raise \$6,000, and that the plan under which they were operating was satisfactory to both J. W. Bailey, editor, and Edwards and Broughton, owners of the paper.

The main feature of the afternoon session was the reading by Dr. J. D. Hufham of a history of the North Carolina Baptist convention, from the first beginning of the church in 1730 to the first meeting of representatives from the counties in 1832, at Rives' Chapel, Chatham county. This is the first time such a history has been written, and it represents thirty years of work in collecting data and records. The convention listened to the reading with fixed attention. The story was told with the graphic directness of true history, and was interesting in the extreme. It was decided to appoint Mr. T. M. Pittman and Dr. T. E. Skinner a committee to raise a fund to be devoted to historical investigation, with the end in view of employing Dr. Hufham as a special historian upon a regular salary to conduct the work.

Saturday night's meeting of the convention was devoted entirely to the orphanage. A number of addresses were made and \$2,200 was subscribed for a system of water works to be put in next spring.

After the regular work of the convention had been completed, a silver service was presented to Rev. John E. White, the retiring corresponding secretary of the Mission Board. The presentation speech was made by Mr. J. W. Bailey.

North State Notes.

The corporation commission meets Wednesday. It will hear argument by the Seaboard Air Line's attorneys on that railroad's exceptions to the recent order of the commission reducing the freight rate on hickory, gum, dogwood and persimmon logs.

An engine has been put in operation at the Soldiers' Home, for supplying water to the various buildings. In a few days connection will be made with the Raleigh sewer system, as 1,200 feet of pipe is now being laid.

Gen. Julian S. Carr will call a convention of ex-Confederate Veterans, to be held in Raleigh in February, at which the legislature will be memorialized to increase the appropriations for the Soldiers' Home and for pensions.

More Victims of Colonization.

Birmingham, Ala., Special.—It is announced that the first shipment of negroes from the South to Moravia Africa, will leave Birmingham January 30 for Savannah, from which point they will sail. The colonists go under the auspices of the Liberian Colonization Company. There will be 250 negroes in the shipment. Another lot will go within six or eight months.

Sentenced to be Shot.

El Paso, Tex., Special.—For the first time in many years, a citizen has been sentenced to be shot in Mexico. The sentence was imposed upon Blas Aguirre, by Juarez Tribunal, as the penalty for murder in the first degree. Aguirre was convicted of making a raid across the border and murdering Jauns Cadeja, a citizen of Mexico. He escaped to Texas, but was arrested by American officers and extradited eight months ago. He was tried and convicted. The sentence of the Juarez Court undoubtedly will be carried out, unless the President of the republic should interfere.

FELL FIVE STORIES.

Baltimore Fireman Has a Narrow Escape from Death.

RESCUED WITH SLIGHT INJURIES.

The Baltimore Bargain House and Other Property Destroyed—Heavy Losses Sustained.

Baltimore, Special.—The extensive stores and stock of the Baltimore Bargain House at 212 to 220 West Baltimore street, were totally destroyed by fire Saturday morning and the stock and building of Grotjan, Lobe and Company which adjoins it, were considerably damaged. The fire was discovered shortly after three o'clock a. m. and burned fiercely all the balance of the night and far into the morning, completely obstructing traffic in the busiest part of the city during the early morning hours. Several firemen made narrow escapes from death, but none was seriously injured. The Baltimore Bargain House, of which Mr. David Epstein is the head, is one of the largest concerns of the kind in the South and had a large holiday stock on hand. Mr. Epstein is as yet unable to give an accurate estimate of the loss on stock, but believes it will be \$50,000. Grotjan, Lobe and Company estimate their loss at \$5,000, while the loss on the building will probably swell the total to be \$300,000, all being covered by insurance.

Fireman John Flynn had a miraculous escape from being killed. He fell five stories from the rear of the Western section of the series of buildings included in the Baltimore Bargain House. Flynn was on the roof of the building. When overcome by smoke he lost his balance. His companions who saw him topple backward and fall felt sure that every bone in his body would be broken. In his fall the fireman struck three different times on a zig-zag arrangement of rain spouts. Each section that he struck gave way, but each broke the momentum of this fall.

As he struck the piece of rainspout nearest the ground, his fireman's helmet of aluminum fell off and he struck upon the helmet, mashing it as flat as a piece of pasteboard. When his companions picked him up he was unconscious, but revived shortly, when it was discovered that the only injuries he had received were a number of bruises on his shoulders and a broken ankle.

To Revise the Creed.

Washington, D. C., Special.—After two hours' deliberation the Presbyterian Committee concluded its discussion of the revision of the Westminster Confession of Faith and adjourned.

The committee find on examination of the returns from the Presbyteries the following facts:

1. That the returns plainly indicate that the church desires some changes in its creedal statement.

2. The returns indicate plainly that no change is desired which would in any way impair the integrity of the system of doctrine contained in the confession of faith.

These returns also indicate, that a large plurality desire that changes should be made by some new statement of present doctrines.

4. The returns also indicate a desire upon the part of many Presbyteries for some revision of the present confession.

5. It was therefore unanimously agreed by the committee to recommend to the General Assembly that some revision or change be made in our confessional statements.

The committee will convene in this city on February 12th next to finally prepare the statement to the General Assembly in May.

Superintended the Looting.

Berlin, By Cable.—The Pekin correspondent of the Deutsche Zeitung writes that several German marine officers discovered Sir Claude MacDonald, former British minister, at Pekin, and Lady MacDonald, personally superintending coolies who were carrying off treasures from the Chinese imperial palace to the British legation buildings.

Telegraphers Strike.

Chicago, Special.—Six hundred telegraph operators on the lines of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad struck in sympathy with the operators on the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railroad, a branch of the Atchison system, who went out last Thursday. The foregoing statement is according to the best information obtainable from the company's officials to-night. The entire number of operators on the system is 1,200, of whom 900 are said to be union men. Of the 900 members of the union, 300, it is stated, refused to strike, leaving the system with about one-half its men at work.

MANY NEW CORPORATIONS.

Over 250 New Companies Chartered During the Year.

The State of North Carolina has this year granted charters to more than 250 corporations. The most important of these are, of course, cotton mills. The following is a list of these, with the capital stock of each:

Chadwick Manufacturing Company, \$250,000; Arlington, \$130,000; Nokomi, \$100,000; Rhodiss, \$80,000; Australia, \$150,000; Scott-Mebane, \$45,000; Cora, \$100,000; Southern Import and Commission Company, \$25,000; E. L. Shuford Manufacturing Company, \$350,000; Borden Manufacturing Company, \$100,000; Oxford, \$125,000; Dickson, \$50,000; Enfield, \$75,000; Harriet, \$150,000; Greenville, \$75,000; Clayton, \$120,000; Capelsie, \$150,000; Lumberton, \$75,000; Smithfield, \$50,000; Double Shoals, \$50,000; Bonnie, \$100,000; Linn, \$50,000; Barnhardt Manufacturing Company, \$50,000; Calmache, \$100,000. The above spin or weave or do both. The following are knitting mills: Tryon Hosiery, \$50,000; Littleton Hosiery, \$20,000; Greenville Knitting, \$10,000; Fayetteville Knitting, \$10,000; Twin-City Knitting, \$12,000; Wannanah, \$15,000; Lily, \$10,000; Vivian, \$20,000; Seaboard Knitting, \$50,000; Tarboro Knitting, \$20,000. A charter was also granted the Charlotte Waste Company, which will make cotton fibres. The total capital stock of the above mills is \$3,517,000.

Charters were granted to the following lumber companies, or wood-working companies: High Point Mantle and Table, \$12,500; Piedmont Shuttle \$10,000; Lindsay Chair, \$15,000; Rocky Mount Sash and Blind, \$50,000; Carriage Furniture, \$4,000; Snow Lumber, \$100,000; Statesville Furniture, \$16,000; Saw Mill and Lumber, \$500,000; Cumberland Chair, \$10,000; Oxford Furniture, \$20,000; Oakland Furniture, \$20,000; Brooks-Davidson Lumber, \$25,000; Kingston Mantel, \$2,100; Spreks Barrel and Crate, \$5,000; Snow Basket, \$10,000; Northrop Lumber, \$20,000; Waynesville Wood Manufacturing, \$25,000; Dixie Chair, \$10,000; Goldsboro Table, \$12,000; Craner Furniture, \$20,000; Western Furniture, \$10,000; Transylvania Chair, \$20,000; Elkin Chair, \$25,000; Elm City Lumber Company, \$15,000.

Among the miscellaneous industries Rocky Mount Oil and Fertilizer, \$3,000; Goldsboro Traction, \$15,000; Waynesville Telegraph, \$10,000; Weldon & Norfolk Steamboat, \$25,000; Goldsboro Navigation Company, \$6,000; Neuse Navigation Company, \$2,000; Charlotte Belting, \$25,000; Gastonia Oil, \$25,000; Asheville Machine, \$5,000; Granville Mining, \$20,000; Anson Oil, \$5,000; High Point Trunk, \$5,000; Lenoir Oil and Ice, \$10,000; Hillisboro Milling, \$10,000; Lacy, \$12,000; Southern Consumers' Brewery, \$300,000; Acme Machine, \$10,000; Carolina Export, \$50,000; Southern Carriage, \$5,000; Brick and Tile, \$2,500; Gaston Telephone, \$10,000; Railroad Advertiser and Station Indicator, \$50,000; Carolina Telephone and Telegraph, \$10,000; Osceola Cannery, \$5,000; Elizabeth City & Norfolk Telephone, \$50,000; Carolina and Virginia Telephone, \$10,000; Raleigh Telephone, \$15,000; Salem Iron Works, \$50,000; Flanigan Harness, \$6,000; Hertford Buggy, \$15,000; Taylor-Canaday Buggy, \$20,000; Kingston Electric Light, \$10,000; S. B. Alexander Co., \$25,000; Winston Brick and Tile, \$12,000; Montgomery Roller Mills, \$4,700; Eastern Tobacco, \$50,000; Vanstony Clothing, \$18,000; Asheville Telephone, \$8,000; Carolina Harness, \$25,000; Brevard Water, \$10,000; Industrial Development Co., \$26,000; Kingston Telephone, \$10,000; Salem Clothing, \$7,000; Forsyth Roller, \$10,000; Southern Machinery, \$25,000; Montauk Water and Electric, \$10,000; Clement Ross Manufacturing, \$30,000; Nantahala Mining and Milling, \$10,000; Carolina Ice, \$10,000; Louisville Oil, \$15,000; Geo. B. Hiss Oil and Supply, \$10,000; Spiritine Manufacturing Company, \$20,000; Granville Mining, \$20,000.

Three Deputies Injured.

Latrobe, Pa., Special.—A riot occurred here at the works of the Bessemer Coal and Coke Company. Three deputy sheriffs were injured and as a result the borough prison is full of strikers. Three deputies were badly bruised. A mob of 500 excited miners, who are striking, came to the works hooting and jeering, and then proceeded to camp there. Fighting became furious. Ten of the leaders were arrested.

President McIver Has Undertaken a Good Work.

President McIver, of the State Normal College, seeing the need of a helping fund for educating girls, has concluded to make an effort to raise \$100,000 as an endowment fund for that institution for this special purpose. The idea is to use the interest as a loan fund to girls who are unable to pay tuition, charging no interest until they complete the course and get employment, when interest will be charged till the principal and all is paid, when the amount will be available for some one else.

\$40,000,000 DECREASE

No More Stamps on Telegraph Messages and Express Receipts.

REPORT ON DECREASE OF WAR TAX

The Committee Goes \$1,000,000 Beyond the Figures of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Washington, D. C., Special.—Chairman Payne, of the days and means committee, late Friday afternoon submitted the report of that committee, signed by all the Republican members in favor of the bill reducing the war revenue taxes about \$40,000,000. The report says in part:

"We find it still necessary to maintain an army of 100,000 men until law and order is fully restored in all our possessions. We find it also necessary to provide troops to man the fortifications which we have been building the past few years, and also to provide a sufficient force in the navy to man the vessels we have recently added. The increasing navy, too, brings new necessities.

"The report of the Secretary of the Treasury for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, shows a surplus of \$79,527,000. His estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, would leave an estimated surplus of \$9,000,000. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, his estimates leave an estimated surplus of only \$26,258,237. For 1902 there is an estimated increase in the revenue of \$29,900,000 over the previous year, and an increase of expenditures of nearly \$83,000,000. The committee deems it safe to make a reduction of about \$49,000,000, while the Secretary of the Treasury, in his report, suggests a reduction of only \$30,000,000 in revenues. The committee has entirely abolished the most vexatious taxes and reduced those which seemed to have proved a great burden upon the several branches of trade to which they are applied. On beer a war tax of 85 cents a barrel was added to the tax of \$1 a barrel previously imposed. The committee believes that the amendment proposed in section 1 of the bill making a net reduction of 25 cents per barrel gives the beer manufacturers all the relief to which they are entitled. By the war revenue act the tax upon cigars, averaging more than three pounds in weight to the 1,000, was made \$3.60. This 60 cents per thousand was very onerous to the manufacturers, especially those engaged in a small way, and making the cheaper grade of cigars. It has been impossible to distribute any of this 60 cents in making a price to the consumer and the factories have had to bear the entire tax of over \$3,000,000 last year. The committee have therefore reported an amendment reducing this tax at the rate of 60 cents per thousand."

The report then gives the changes in detail. The one-cent tax on express receipts and telegraph messages has caused more widespread annoyance and trouble than anything else in the act. The committee therefore have stricken these taxes from the law. It says:

"After this reduction of \$10,000,000 shall take effect, leaving a revenue of \$85,000,000 under the war revenue tax, that will be barely sufficient to meet the expenditures which came at the close of the war. We feel justified in maintaining the war revenues up to a point equal to the extraordinary expenses entailed by the war."

Sailors Rescued.

New York, Special.—The brig C. C. Sweeney, Captain Miller, from Brunswick, November 26 lumber laden, arrived having on board a shipwrecked crew consisting of Captain Charles Stephens and Wm. Von Hatten, Reuben Doran and Emanuel F. Idy, surviving members of the crew of the tug John S. Deering, of Beaufort, S. C., which foundered November 27th off Cape Hatteras, in latitude 35.30, longitude, 73.33, with the loss of the engineer, D. W. Douglass.

A New Doctrine.

The occult and esoteric citizens of Chicago are much interested in a new philosopher who has appeared among them and preaches the lofty doctrine that "Life is a vast circle, and life on earth is only a small segment of the circle. Birth and death are not important. They are merely points where the line crosses the circle—the line which marks the segment denoting our life on earth."

Industrial Convention Adjourns.

New Orleans, Special.—The Southern Industrial Convention was brought to a close by the re-election of H. H. Hargrove, of Louisiana, as president, and N. F. Thompson, of Alabama, as secretary, and the selection of Memphis as the next place of meeting. There was a session at night, but it was not largely attended and the only speaker who excited any interest was Telutra Inumaru, the attache of the Japanese legation, who spoke on "Who Rules the Chinese Empire?" His paper was unique.