

The Wheeling Intelligencer.

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THE GOAL STRIKE

In the Pittsburgh District Receives a Decided Impetus.

MINERS ON WHEELING DIVISION

Of the Baltimore & Ohio Road All Out as a Result of the Agreement with the Illinois Operators--All Quiet in the Elkhorh Region--The Story That Miners Were Fired on by Strikers not True--The Elkhorh Strikers Make a Statement.

PITTSBURGH, PA., May 10.—The agreement between the Pittsburgh miners and the Illinois operators has given a great impetus to the coal strike here. As a result all the mines working on the Wheeling division of the Baltimore & Ohio came out to-day, except the Pittsburgh and Chicago company's at Snowden and Gastonville.

The miners here called a mass meeting at Finleyville to-morrow. From there they will march to the Snowden and Gastonville mines and attempt to bring out the men working there. Failing in this, the convention on Monday will order out all the miners in the Pittsburgh district.

NO FOUNDATION

For the Report That the Miners Were Fired Upon by Strikers--All Quiet at Elkhorh.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 10.—General Holley telegraphed at noon to-day that everything is quiet at Elkhorh. Deputy Sheriff Hubbard, of McDowell county, telegraphed the governor that there is absolutely no foundation for the report that miners were fired on by strikers, as was telegraphed last night, and there is no cause for apprehension of any trouble.

THEIR GRIEVANCES

The Miners in the Norfolk & Western Region in West Virginia Make a Statement. The following account of the mining situation in the Flat Top coal region of this state, on the line of the Norfolk & Western road, is furnished by the Flat Top local assembly United Mine Workers of America:

"For some years we have been loading coal far below the wages paid in any coal field in America--75 cents for a three-ton car. The miners have been struggling for existence until no man was able to make even a scanty support for his family, and now the miners have to face a lock-out or go to work at 60 cents for a three-ton car. While other regions in Pennsylvania and Ohio have seen strikes after strike, the miners here have been contented to work on at starvation wages until forced to lay down their picks without a cent coming to them or a week's bread in their houses. Pennsylvania and Ohio have been paying from 90 cents to 79 cents per ton for mining coal, we have been getting 25 cents, paying double rents and buying our provisions at 100 per cent above cost in the company stores."

"The miners have taken advantage of the lock-out to organize in the United Mine Workers of America. Pocohontas mines are situated in Virginia. There is a line of Virginia troops drawn up on the line of the two states stopping all communication between the organizations in the two states, even prohibiting the public at large from using the public highways between the two states at this point. The miners have strictly observed all the laws and have ordered to furnish guards for all property. It makes no difference to what extent we are driven, we mean to keep the laws of the state of West Virginia and of the United States. There is a law in West Virginia compelling all coal operators to have scales and weigh the coal, and penalties are attached for non-compliance of this law. We cannot get the law enforced for some reason."

"It has been reported that miners are to be imported from Pennsylvania to start the mines in this region. We would like to inform any miner who wishes to come what they will get for their work--20 cents per ton; \$2 75 per keg for powder, 50 cents for smithing per month, \$1 for a married man and 50 cents for a single man for medical attendance per month; rents from \$5 to \$10 per month. This comprises the region from Pocohontas to the lower end of Elkhorh. There is a dock of one-fourth for every car not cribbed out with one-half extra ton. Nothing is allowed for slate or water, and less than one-half time employment."

THE OHIO MINERS

Threatened to Stop West Virginia Coal It Shipped into That State. The coal miners strike over the river will reach a crisis within the next ten days, for better or worse. It is said no coal will be allowed to enter Ohio that is mined by non-union men from West Virginia. If they do ship coal it will be stopped, the men say, and trouble will occur. The report that large numbers of people in the mining towns in Belmont, Jefferson, Harrison and Guernsey counties were on the verge of starvation is without foundation. The miners were never in better trim to continue the fight than now. Coal is getting scarce. They will not accept any price under 61 cents.

SITUATION IN POCOHONTAS

BLUEFIELD, W. VA., May 10.—The situation in Pocohontas is unchanged. The miners hold a large meeting in West Virginia, just a mile from the Virginia mines, late this evening. The union men are carefully guarding the introduction of non-union miners and have men at all the eastern points of the Norfolk & Western, where the incoming men will be informed of the situation.

A BREAK IN INDIANA

HAZEL, IND., May 10.—The first break in the ranks of the bituminous coal operators, who have been holding out for a reduction in the mining scale, occurred today, when Joseph Somers, the Staunton operator, drew out of the operators' association and threw his mine open

giving employment to 250 idle miners. He settled with his men at the old price, and says he has contracts on hand that will run his mine steadily for one year and justify him in paying the old price. Other operators have manifested a determination to cut loose from the association, and a general stampede would not be a surprise.

SIGNED THE SCALE.

The Oliver Iron and Steel Company Advances Wages in All Departments. PITTSBURGH, PA., May 10.—The Oliver Iron and Steel Company to-day granted the Amalgamated scale in all departments of the mill, and the men will return to work at once. The company voluntarily advanced the laborers 10 per cent.

All employes in the Carrie Furnace were given an increase of 10 per cent to-day.

The big New Castle plant on the James P. Witherow Company, which has been idle over a year owing to financial difficulties is to be started up at once. Six hundred men are employed.

The one thousand five hundred employes of the Carnegie Steel Company's plant at Bradcock to-day made a formal demand for an increase ranging from 10 to 20 per cent. The company was given until the 15th to make an answer.

TROUBLE BIKING.

The Illinois Steel Company Discharges All the Strikers.

CHICAGO, May 10.—The Illinois Steel company has thrown the gauntlet to its striking employes by discharging every one of them and announcing that it will fill their places and start the mill full-handed Monday.

The strikers are rather more surly than before and the increasing watch of the police has not improved their tempers.

STEEL WORKERS' WAGES

Restored by the Riverside and Wheeling Companies to What They Were Before the Last Reduction.

There has been a great deal said about alleged strikes and demands for increased wages at the Benwood works. The fact is that only the helpers in the skelp mill of the Wheeling company quit work. Their demand was granted, but the mill remained idle and will be till Monday in order to repair some furnaces. The company also increased the wages of all its other employes, except in the steel plant, where they are governed by contract. The increase was voluntary on the company's part.

The men in one department only at the Riverside asked for an increase, which the company refused. It voluntarily increased wages the next day in all the departments but the steel plant, where the wage contract has not expired.

In both works wages are simply restored to what they were before the last reduction. The action is in line with that taken in the Mahoning and Shawang Valley, at Pittsburgh and elsewhere. This is all there is of it. The increase takes effect to-morrow morning.

The steel workers at Bellaire are confident that the end of their waiting for a basis for the new scale there is close at hand, since the works just across the river have ceased an advance.

David Llewellyn, vice president of the Amalgamated Association for the district over the river, will meet with the steel workers at Bellaire this afternoon. He is a conservative officer and stands well with the members. By the way, he is a candidate for representative in Belmont county on the Republican ticket.

SOME MEN FOR AN INCREASED DEMAND.

Last night many of the employes of the two Benwood companies held a meeting, and after it adjourned it was said that the men had decided not to accept the advance offered by the companies. They were in favor of demanding an advance of 20 per cent, so as to restore their wages to the standard paid in 1892, before any reductions were made. Threats were made to go out on Monday if their new demand was not granted by that time. It is said this demand is not at all general among the employes, however.

FAIRMONT HIGH SCHOOL.

The Commencement Exercises--Class of Young Ladies Graduated. FAIRMONT, W. VA., May 10.—The high school commencement took place to-night in the high school hall, formerly the old normal hall, which is now owned by this district. The weather is extremely hot but the hall was crowded with the friends of this popular school, it being its thirteenth annual commencement. The following are the names of the graduating class, all young ladies: Misses Ota Blanche Dudley, Georgia Ella Hall, Sara Maude Manley and Margaret Leo Meredith. The following programme was rendered, the numbers being interspersed with music:

Music. Invocation. Music. Essay--A Lesson from the Chambered Nautilus. Oration--George Ella Hall. Recitation--Ann Polley's George Washington. Music. Essay--Stanzas Show the Current. Oration--Otto Hauche Dudley. Essay--The Art of Prophecy. Music. Recitation--Margaret Leo Meredith. Oration--My Grandmother's Turkey Tail Fan. Oration--The Promise of the Twentieth Century. Music. Presentation of Diplomas by W. S. Meredith, president of the board of education.

A Bad Runaway.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., May 10.—A spirited team belonging to Stanton Evans, a prosperous farmer of this county, and driven by his son, took fright and ran away about two miles from here this afternoon. The driver escaped unhurt, but a German riding with him had his leg broken and ankle dislocated. One of the horses, a fine four-year-old, had its leg broken and will have to be killed. Mr. Evans is singularly unfortunate, having had his dwelling and most of his household goods burned last winter.

The Knights and Nobles.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., May 10.—The visiting knights and nobles have mostly left for their homes, and they carry with them pleasant remembrances of this very successful annual gathering. The meeting of Osirus Temple last night was a grand success. A class of forty-eight was safely conducted across the desert, and at the banquet at the T. F. Watson Hotel near 150 were seated and the feast of reason and slow of soul continued until the "wee sma' hours."

VERY HOT TALK.

Ex-Governor Tillman, of South Carolina, Very Intemperate.

VICIOUS ATTACK ON JUDGE GOFF

For His Decision Relative to the Registration Laws--An Intemperate Fling That, if It is Not a Contempt of Court, Ought to be Made So--The United States Senator who Played a Notable Engagement as Governor in a Characteristic Mood.

GAINESVILLE, FLA., May 10.—In response to a question as to his opinion of the decision of Judge Goff and Simonton, relative to the registration laws, United States Senator Tillman said to a correspondent:

"No general election will be held in South Carolina this year, and the decision will interfere only with the election of delegates to the constitutional convention. Evidently a conspiracy is afoot, and this Republican judge was brought from West Virginia to do the work which it was hoped by some would overthrow the will of the people in our state. Simonton, in whose circuit South Carolina is, was, I think, a member of the legislature at the time the registration law was passed in 1882. It was good enough then because he and his clique governed the state. It has been watched with such interest by people outside with almost absolute certainty, of being adopted by other states, that bar-keepers and liquor manufacturers could well afford to raise a million to buy a judge or two.

"Congress has decided by enactment that liquors upon their arrival in a state shall be subject to the laws of that state, the same as though they were manufactured therein. It behooves lovers of temperance to make their influence heard and felt at the crisis. Simonton has once declared the dispensary law constitutional. He has practically reversed himself. From this sweeping nature of the injunction I think that he has been improperly influenced."

THE A. P. A. COUNCIL.

The Organization to Become International in Its Character.

WILWAUKEE, Wis., May 10.—At today's session of the supreme council of the A. P. A., the report of the committee upon an international declaration of principles and the extension of the order to any and all countries of the world made its report through Col. E. H. Sellers, of Detroit, the chairman. The report was adopted unanimously by the supreme body. "It is substantially what was sent by the Associated Press on Wednesday. The matter now goes to the high council of Canada, known as the O. P. A., and if it is approved by that body the new conditions will be put in force at once and a supreme council of the world established. The organization will then become international and will have supervision over the various bodies of the world.

The committee on education and political action and the judiciary and executive committees made final reports and recommendations to-day. A number of changes in political and other affairs are understood to have been made.

The platform of the order, as adopted and promulgated at the annual session a year ago at Des Moines, Iowa, was reaffirmed as the principles of the organization, no change being made. The annual message of President Traynor delivered yesterday, is still in the hands of the committee to which it was referred.

It is probable that the session will reach a final adjournment to-morrow. Some of the delegates are leaving the city to-day.

Supreme officers of the A. P. A. were elected as follows: W. H. J. Traynor, Detroit, president; Judge J. H. Jackson, Fort Worth, Texas, vice president; E. H. Dunbar, Boston, secretary of state; J. M. Taublo, Covington, Ky., chaplain; C. T. Beatty, Detroit, secretary; F. C. Campbell, Minneapolis, treasurer; J. H. Woodman, San Diego, Cal., sergeant-at-arms; John King, Missouri, guard; W. B. Howard, Omaha, sentinel.

INTERNATIONAL Y. M. C. A.

Pledges For the Support of the International Work--Next Meeting at Mobile.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., May 10.—At the international convention of the Y. M. C. A. President J. M. Coulter, of Lake Forest University, Ill., delivered an address on "The International Permanent Fund and its relations to the International Work." His address was a plea for the liberal support of the international committee and for increased aid from the associations themselves. He recommended the establishment of an endowment fund, whose income should not be restricted to any one part of the world.

The convention turned next to the international committees report. A series of resolutions were adopted in regard to the work.

President Moore called for pledges in support of the international work for the next two years, and immediately pledges from associations from all over the country began to pour in, amounting to \$1,310. Afterward individual pledges were called for and \$15,454 was pledged. The Pittsburgh extension funds of \$4,000 raised the total amount pledged from all sources to \$20,164.

Mr. McClurkey, of the New York Association, stopped to the front of the platform at the close of the meeting and announced that the next convention will be held at Mobile, Ala.

BLUE AND THE GRAY.

A Real Re-Union--Grand Army Post Decorates Confederates Today.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 10.—Today was observed in North Carolina as memorial (Confederate) day. The chief ceremonies were at Raleigh, Wilmington and Charlotte. In this city there was an address by Claude R. Denson on "The Life and Services of General Whiting," who defended Fort Fisher. At Charlotte the ex-Confederate veterans and Grand Army men of Hart-

ranit Post marched together under the escort of the military and naval reserves and united in decorating 300 Confederate graves.

A TERRIBLE FIRE

At Chicago--Five Lives Probably Lost, Victims Feared in Holy Flames.

CHICAGO, May 11.—A fire, in which one man is known to have lost his life and ten others were injured, four of them probably in a fatal manner, occurred in a room in a house at 10 Sherman street at 1:30 this morning.

The building was a three-story brick concern, standing directly across Sherman street from the north end of the board of trade building. The first floor was occupied by a saloon by H. H. Hoppel, and the floors above were used as a cheap hotel and rooming house by August Michael.

The fire was started by an explosion in Hoppel's saloon and inside of a minute the whole lower portion of the building was a mass of flames. The flames blocked all means of escape. Michael and his wife occupied the upper portion of the third story and Michael sprang from the third story to the pavement below. His left arm was broken, and he sustained internal injuries. A second after Michael hit the sidewalk, another form sprang from the third story and came down on the pavement with a crash. It was a man, and he was also unconscious when carried to the hospital. Mrs. Michael stuck to her window, and was carried down by the firemen, as was her little girl who remained with her.

The names of the dead and injured as far as known are: Unknown man, suffocated by smoke. Injured—August Michael, Mrs. Mary Michel, Lena Michael, Mollie Michael, Charles Pallet, Joseph Denier, Edward Guano, Pierre Koeger, Edward Guano, Frank Pandell, John Norner.

INSURGENT DEFEAT

Officially Confirmed and a Spanish Defeat Officially Denied.

MADRID, May 10.—The defeat of the Cuban insurgents under Matagas has been officially confirmed. The rebels set fire to the railroad bridge between Caminos and San Luis. Material for the Spanish troops has arrived in Cuba and the campaign against the rebels will now be more actively pursued.

The report from Tampa of a repulse on Monday, of a Spanish force at Guimaro, by the rebels under Gomez, is denied by the officials here, who say that no such engagement occurred.

Senor Castellanos, colonial minister, stated in the Cortes to-day that Captain General De Campos was authorized to introduce reforms in Cuba the moment he deemed the time opportune.

Contract for Plumbing.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—The contract for the plumbing for the post-office building at Martinsburg has been awarded to Robert M. Jark & Son, of Jackson, Mich., at \$2,893; time to complete the work, seventy days.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

President Cleveland received the delegates to the Southern Baptist convention yesterday.

The British house of commons has adopted the proposal reimposing a duty of 6 pence per gallon on beer.

Fire at Akron, Ohio, destroyed the plant of the Imperial Varnish Company. Loss \$60,000; insurance \$35,000.

The board of trustees of the Western Theological Seminary, of Allegheny, decided to accept the assembly's plan of Seminary control.

A terrible gas explosion in the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co.'s mine, at Trinidad, yesterday killed four men and injured two others.

Charles S. Fairchild has been officially notified of his election to the chairmanship of the New York State Democratic Executive Committee.

A discharged city employe named Philip Chester made an assault on Mayor Swift, of Chicago, yesterday, but was arrested before he did any damage.

All the Providence, R. I., mills from present indications, will close to-night, for an indefinite period unless the operatives consent to go to work at the old schedule.

Ex-President Harrison made the closing speech in the Morrison will case at Richmond, Ind., yesterday, and with it he retires permanently from the practice of law.

Dwight J. Hitchcock, once the wealthy president of the Illinois Midland railroad, died in the Chicago poor house yesterday. He lost his money in unfortunate speculation.

PRETTY SALTY SENTENCES

Meted Out by Judge Briggs to Convicted Union Glass Workers.

The jury in the case of Dorsey, Brown, Otto and Baker, accused of shooting at Alexander Humphrey with intent to kill on February 4, will announce the result of its deliberations this morning. It went out yesterday morning at 11 o'clock and was brought in at 6 o'clock last night. Judge Briggs ordered it to return to the jury room and gave it until midnight to deliberate, the verdict to be sealed and announced at the opening of court this morning, if one was agreed upon. The jury ate both dinner and supper in the jury room. Just after court closed last evening the jury asked for instructions as to what constituted an assault in shooting, and Judge Briggs gave a full explanation.

James McCadrey, Brock Brown, Harry Barrett, James Lang and Harry Keller, who were indicted by the grand jury on the charge of assault and battery, appeared before Judge Briggs and changed their plea of not guilty to guilty. Each was sentenced to the county jail for a period of ten days and fined \$40 and costs. James Dorsey was let off with \$15 and costs.

The cases against Michael J. Morton, James Arbaugh, George Ware and Hugh O'Donnell, accused of the same crimes, were nolleed.

Charles Shipman and Benjamin Watkins, who were also indicted on the charge of assault and battery, were both reported absent, the former in Philadelphia and the latter in Chicago.

The total fines and costs in these assault and battery cases foot up \$168 80, to say nothing about the fees of the four attorneys and other expenses. Twenty-two witnesses were present from Martin's Ferry to give testimony in these cases.

Judge Briggs in addressing the men convicted lectured them severely. He told them they had made these different assaults without any provocation whatever, in so doing and violated the laws of the state and deserved to be punished, saying this would be a lesson to themselves and others. He said they had brought disgrace upon the county in their acts of lawlessness, that bordered on anarchy and this could not or would not be allowed to prevail in Belmont county; that they had a right to talk to non-union workmen and try to persuade them to leave Martin's Ferry, but that one man had as good a right on the streets as another, and that all lawbreakers must be punished.

He told them they had injured their own cause by their acts of lawlessness, that when they resort to their unlawful acts the law-abiding citizens no longer sympathized with them and would not tolerate lawlessness. The judge said he sympathized with them in their struggle as do most other people and was sorry for them, but they had openly violated the laws and it was the duty of the court to punish them. He told them they must be men among men and hoped this lesson would do them good and make better citizens of them. The serving out of the ten day imprisonment in the county jail commenced yesterday afternoon.

A SPLENDID ENTERTAINMENT

Given by the Elocution Class at Mt. de Chantal Last Evening.

A new idea was introduced last night at Mt. de Chantal Academy—a free public entertainment by the class in elocution. A special train on the Baltimore & Ohio road left the city at 7 p. m. and returned at 9:45. There was a good sized party of ladies and gentlemen aboard, among them being Bishop Donahue and several members of the clergy.

Miss Johnson, the teacher of elocution, has closed her work for the year, and last night's entertainment was given to show the proficiency attained under her teaching. She is herself a professional elocutionist of rare attainments and has won renown in more than local circles by her talents. Her skill was well shown last night by her rendition of "Climbing the Stile," which was heartily applauded.

Her capability as a teacher was also shown by the performance of two of her pupils. Miss Eleonore McCracken recited with much expression, to piano accompaniment, "Sending the Message." It was well given and well received.

Miss Thompson showed unusual talent for dialect in "A Scene from Kentucky." She made so good an impression that she had to respond to an encore, and in doing so showed considerable versatility.

There was also a very pleasing violin duet by Misses Genevieve Moran and Fannie Sullivan. They exhibited good command of the bow. Miss Ida Van Kirk played the accompaniment on the piano.

Twelve young ladies gave an exceedingly graceful and pretty Japanese drill. The costumes were beautiful.

Miss Van Kirk rendered a piano solo in a finished manner, which delighted the refined audience.

The hall was not crowded—fortunately, considering the warm evening—but it was comfortably filled, and in all respects the entertainment was a gratifying success.

LAYING THE CORNER STONE

Of the Martin's Ferry High School To-day.

A Big Time Expected. This will be a big day in Martin's Ferry. The corner stone of the high school building will be laid by the Masons with much eclat. The Martin's Ferry lodge will have charge and will be assisted by a number of lodges from other places. The Wheeling, Bellaire and St. Clairsville lodges have promised to turn out in large numbers. The programme will be as follows:

Procession will form on Hanover street promptly at 1 o'clock p. m.; route up Hanover to Fifth, up Fifth to Short, Short to Fourth, down Fourth to school building. The entire line of march is less than one mile. Upon arrival at the school building the following exercises will take place:

OUR OPPORTUNITY

To Get a Valuable Commercial Footing in China.

THE TERMS OF PEACE WITH JAPAN

Provide That China Shall be Hereafter Open to the Introduction of All Forms of Modern Machinery and Modern Appliances—Some of the Benefits Japan Has Conferred on Civilization by Whipping the Conceited and Narrowminded Out of the Celestial Empire.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—Large opportunities for the introduction of American machinery and the investment of American capital are offered by the peace agreement Japan has just effected with China. A provision is made that China shall hereafter be open to the introduction of all forms of modern machinery, and that such machinery shall be admitted free of duty. American cotton machinery should benefit specially from the new opening presented, and also telephones, electric lights, printing presses and many other devices of civilization which heretofore have been kept out of China. The emperor of China has heretofore prohibited the introduction of modern machinery. As a result the Chinese are using wooden ploughs similar to those used centuries ago. Modern tools are included under the machinery and mechanical devices, so that the American plows and all other implements and tools will enter China free of duty. It is stated that cotton machinery will be brought at once into extensive use, thus enlarging the demand for the raw cotton of the southern states. The Chinese use so much cotton that the emperor granted a monopoly of using cotton machinery to the viceroy of the southern provinces of China. He has since produced large quantities and has prevented the British and Americans at Shanghai and elsewhere from using similar machinery. Now, however, the viceroy's monopoly is at an end, and American machinery is expected to be freely introduced throughout the empire.

It is said that this freedom of introduction of machinery will put an end to the speculative schemes started in the United States to operate Chinese concessions. These have been organized on the basis of monopolies granted by the emperor of China for the operation of telegraph, telephone, railway lines, etc. Now, however, the arrangement by Japan opens China to all these inventions without the necessity of securing the emperor's consent, and without any restriction as to monopoly. The privileges secured by Japan are enjoyed by the world at large, as the "favored nation's clause" compels China to give other countries the same favors as extended to Japan.

STATE OF TRADE.

E. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Business Conditions.

New York, May 10.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade, which issues to-morrow, will say: The event of the week is the demoralization of foreign exchange, caused by enormous sales of bonds abroad. Besides a sale of \$10,000,000 Manhattan and other railroad bonds through the syndicate, large purchases on foreign account have been recorded for some weeks, so that the aggregate probably exceeds \$50,000,000 since the sales of government's. Safety for the summer means much for all business, and the syndicate deems it so fully assured that it contributes forty per cent of the money advanced by the associates, which relieves a large amount to stimulate operations in securities and products.

Crop prospects also have greatly improved and this is of still higher importance, as it will do much to determine the character and volume of all business after summer uncertainties are over. In addition business is reviving though the gain in great industries is retarded by many strikes.

Pocohontas coke workers are still out, with several thousand woolen workers near Providence. Other woolen mills and the furnaces in the Shenango and Mahoning valleys, which were making 25,000 tons per week, have stopped, and the Illinois Steel Works, the largest western concern, so that work is directly affected which produced 23 per cent of the entire output April 1.

The Amalgamated Association also proposes a struggle over the new wage scale.

The output of iron still exceeds the consumption, but has fallen 1,678 tons weekly in April to 156,554 May 1st. Bessemer pig has been raised to \$10.90 at Pittsburgh, and the general demand for finished products does not equal the recent output but is distinctly increasing, bars and sheets selling more largely though structural specifications are disappointingly slow. The most noteworthy gain is in orders for steel rails, thirty thousand tons for the Pennsylvania and fifty thousand for a western road. Coke production still lessens, 6,732 tons for the week and 35,356, or 23 per cent in the past three weeks. Tin has been raised to 14 cents and copper to 104 by increasing demand.

Sales of wool for the week are less than in 1892, but larger than in the past two years, though prices do not rise. Rather more demand appears for men's woolsens, but cancellations are also numerous, and imports of woolen goods, with withdrawals from warehouses, were about \$19,000,000 in the first quarter of the year against about \$5,000,000 last year.

The fallures this week have been 227 in the United States against 206 last year, and 34 in Canada against 42 last year.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, increasing cloudiness, with showers and probably thunder storms; decidedly cooler; southerly winds, becoming westerly; high winds on the lakes.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. Schieff, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.