

STEEL ADVANCING.

Prices Withdrawn by Manufacturers to Check Buying,

BUT THE DEMAND KEEPS GOOD

Consumption of Pig Iron Exceeds Output and Values go up—The Tanners Holding Leather More Firmly. Production of Lumber in 1898 and Stocks on Hand—General Traffic in the West.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: Phenomenal activity in the iron and steel trade continues to grow, notwithstanding efforts by manufacturers to check the supply of orders by advancing prices. It is the feature of the industrial world. Instead of checking the demand, it increases it to a certain extent, as many large consumers who have held off in anticipation of getting lower prices, have been scared by the upward tendency, and are anxious to place orders for supplies before a further appreciation occurs. There is a constant growing number of manufacturers who are withdrawing prices, as they have their outputs sold so far ahead that they cannot take new business. There is no speculative buying of consequence, but a steady absorption of offerings extremely healthy. Prices are not high compared with previous years, notwithstanding the recent advances.

The week was marked by the booking of many good-sized orders, not only at Chicago but all over the country. Sales of pig iron here were over 10,000 tons, and prices were either withdrawn by furnacemen or advanced fifty cents a ton, both on local and southern irons. The market is considered in fine condition, and there is a scarcity of No. 3 foundry and gray forge southern irons. Foundrymen who recently covered their requirements for six months have come into the market again for 500 and 1,000 tons. Consumption is more than keeping pace with production, despite the increased number of furnaces in blast, which means an output exceeding 12,000,000 tons for the year.

It was an active week in iron and steel bars, sales here being over 4,000 tons. Mill men are withdrawing their quotations in order to check the demand, and in some instances have advanced prices one cent. Car-builders are buying freely, as orders continue to come in. The Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern placed orders for 2,000 box cars, and there were many other orders for 500 to 1,000 cars. There is also a prospect that orders for 15,000 cars will be placed within a short time. Agricultural implement makers are running overtime, and the consumption of material is unusual. In structural iron the feature here was the placing of the Schlesinger & Mayer contract of 3,000 tons.

Orders for 12,000 tons of steel plates were secured during the week, of which 7,500 tons were ship plates. These were taken at an advance of \$2 to \$3, as compared with a month ago. A good-sized tonnage in steel rails is constantly being booked. Orders for 12,000 tons of standards were taken here last week at \$20. Among the other sales were 5,000 tons of car axle billets and 2,500 tons of open hearth billets. Makers are now asking \$21, while the nominal price for ordinary Bessemer billets, which are in good demand, is \$18. A small lot of 600 tons of steel rods sold at \$25 50, and the manufacturers are asking \$25 for near delivery.

The American Tin Plate company announces that their price is \$2 per box of one hundred pounds at the mills. They will take no orders for less than car-load lots, their policy being to turn over small lots to the nearest jobbers. This is to prevent demoralization in prices.

There has been a general advance of 20 per cent in tinware and tinned copper ware. Copper goods of all kinds have advanced. Pig tin is selling by jobbers at twenty-three cents, against eighteen and one-half cents, the low point last year. Solder is up 20 per cent; spelter is also up, and galvanized iron has advanced 10 per cent. Heavy hardware of all descriptions is active, and there is a growing scarcity of dry wagon stock, with a strong feeling.

January is generally a quiet month with the light hardware trade starting in fully thirty days earlier than usual and is of large proportions. A feature is the demand made for early deliveries and the belief that there will be no money lost in placing orders for full stocks early, to take advantage of the advancing tendency of values which all are predicting. Green woven wire cloth has advanced 2 1/2 per cent, and poultry netting is up 2 1/2 per cent. Wire nails are showing especial activity at the advance. The same is also true of wire, the market remaining extremely strong. The advance noted recently is stimulating purchases, both in small and car lots.

In the general trade there is an extremely healthy condition. Advance orders are in good volume and early deliveries are insisted upon. Silks, laces, hosiery, cotton goods, and similar lines are taken faster than is the regular custom. An advance in velvet carpets is noticed, and cotton goods are held firmly. Manufacturers of suits and cloaks are busy with their spring work, and the tendency in the suit line is toward tailor-made garments.

Orders for shoes are coming in freely. Manufacturers have cleaned up the leather market of cheap lots, and find the tanners are either asking full prices for leather or an advance. Tanners have taken their inventories and are now fully convinced that they should

REGULAR TO OUR SOIL.

Catarra is an American disease. Mrs. Greger, Bagby, Tex., says: "Pe-ru-na has done so much good for me that I am able to do my own work." Mr. Jacob Griffin, Elmer, Mich., writes: "I was very nervous and unable to work. I have taken several bottles of Pe-ru-na and am entirely well." Esther Luther, Franklinville, N. C., says: "I took your Pe-ru-na for deafness can hear now as well as I ever could." Aug. Tryloff, Mt. Clemens, Mich., writes: "I had la grippe and it left me with a terrible cough. I took Pe-ru-na and was cured." Mrs. E. Guest, Kearney, Buffalo Co., Neb., writes: "I took your Pe-ru-na for catarrh, and can say that I am now entirely cured of it." H. Walter Brady, Cascade, Ark., says: "I had running ears. It was so offensive I excluded myself from all society. After I had borne it fourteen years I read Dr. Hartman's book called 'The Ills of Life.' I took seventeen dollars' worth of his remedies and am entirely cured."

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Agreement Between the Democratic Committee of the House and the Republican Committee of the Senate in Regard to Contested Seats Ratified by Both Houses. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 25.—The house met at 10:20 and was opened with prayer by Delegate Kemper, of Doddridge county.

Mr. Davis, of Harrison, introduced a resolution postponing the consideration of the Brohard-Dent contested election case until February 7, at 2 p. m., and dismissing the other contests in the house. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Fisher introduced a resolution to pay the expenses of the committee which went to Grafton in the Brohard-Dent case. Adopted.

Mr. Stevens offered a resolution declaring it the sense of the house that it is highly improper for appointees of federal government, state government, or persons holding judiciary positions under the state government to enter the house and invite members to leave the house while it is engaged in the transaction of public business; directing the sergeant-at-arms to clear the floor of all persons not entitled to seats there and authorizing the appointment of additional sergeants-at-arms to keep the floor cleared during the joint assembly. On motion of Mr. Morrow the resolution was laid on the table.

The senate joint resolution providing rules for the government of the joint assembly was adopted and the business of the house was suspended until five minutes of twelve. At noon the senate appeared and the houses met in joint assembly after the dissolution of which the house adjourned until to-morrow morning.

The senate met at 10:20 and was opened with prayer by Rev. W. I. Canter, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Senator Getzendanner introduced senate joint resolution 10, to pay

which had been specially decorated. Sir George Faudel Phillips, formerly Lord Mayor of London, gave Pattil away. The service was very short.

Baron and Baroness Cederstrom emerged from the church at eleven o'clock, entered a carriage, the procession was re-formed and the bride and bridegroom proceeded to the railroad station and started for London. They received an ovation.

The wedding breakfast was served on board the train which was composed of the special corridor cars built for the prince of Wales.

Wheeling Company Chartered. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 25.—The secretary of state has issued charters to the following West Virginia companies:

The Sample-Lingman Company, of Wheeling, W. Va., for the purpose of carrying on a general trade in various kinds of merchandise; capital subscribed, \$10,000; with the privilege of increasing the same to \$100,000. The shares are \$100 each and are held by Edward C. Sample, George J. Lingman, George C. Wirth, John W. Whitman and O. M. Lingman, all of Wheeling.

Supreme Court Decisions. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 25.—The supreme court of appeals, in session here, handed down the following opinions to-day:

Carter vs. County Court of Tyler county, reversed in part and affirmed in part. Opinion by English.

Pritchard vs. Barnes, from Marion county: writ of error and supersedeas allowed; bond, \$300.

Jordan vs. Jordan, from Mason county: writ of error and supersedeas allowed; bond, \$500.

Kendall vs. Scott, from Randolph county: appeal allowed; bond, \$200.

Fisher vs. Hartley, from Jackson county: writ of error allowed.

Taylor vs. Maynor, from Fayette, continued.

Price vs. Chesapeake & Ohio railroad,

RICHARD CROKER'S BOY In Business—Contrary to His Famous Father, Frank Likes Business Better Than Politics.



Frank H. Croker, second son of Richard Croker, the famous Tammany king, differs from his father in many ways, not the least of which is his preference for hard, solid business rather than dabbling in politics. But he is an exact counterpart of his illustrious pere, however, when it comes to sports, particularly horse racing. Frank Croker is just twenty-one years of age and is a graduate of Brown College, Providence. He is blessed with good looks, a heritage from the maternal side of the family, is popular in society, a member of several clubs, and an athlete of no mean ability. He

Knabe Pianos... The Artistic Standard of the World.

Stultz & Bauer Pianos... The Marvel of Musical Success.

Milligan, Wilkin & Co., 1138, 1130 and 1142 Market St.

What then? Were these men not Democrats, after all? Or were they false to the faith? Are we to look upon Bourke Cockran, instead of Thomas Jefferson as the founder of the Democratic party?

There was once a noble red man, who under the insidious influence of fire-water, went astray in the forest, and could not make his way back to his wigwam. After he had wandered about a few hours, in a much bedraggled state, he was met by some hunters, who asked him if he was lost. Drawing himself up with all the dignity of a thousand sachems he replied, proudly: "No! Indian not lost! Wigwam lost! Indian here!"

It was a panic of good fortune. The men who lost in the tremendous gambling game were those who could afford to lose, and none suffered greatly. It was a logical outcome of the tremendous boom which has prevailed for weeks in Wall street.

SCENE ON CHANGE During the Fluctuation of Stocks on Monday Last.

New York World of Tuesday: Yesterday Wall street did the greatest day's business in its history. No fewer than 1,769,212 shares were sold on the New York stock exchange. It will be known as "Panhandle Day."

The average value of these shares is about par. Therefore the aggregate of business was about \$185,561,200, including the sales of bonds whose face value is \$5,940,000.

Hundreds of fortunes were made and a few were lost. A man who had \$1,000 and a knowledge of the fluctuations in the market could have made \$110,000. There was never such a scene of mad confusion on the floor of the exchange as there was during the opening hour. All day long there was the maddest excitement.

Prices bounded up and down like a rubber ball; brokers and bankers were like maniacs, shrieking, struggling in excitement. Never before were there such wide fluctuations, and the tendency was upward.

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The great boom was in Panhandle stock. It closed on Saturday at 65 1/2. It opened at 75 flat.

The news spread through the exchange like wildfire. In a few seconds there was a mad rush to the post where the trading was going on. Men who came into the exchange sober, sedate citizens were instantly transformed into maniacs, but there was method in their madness.

Never in an insane asylum were there such wild shrieks and cries. Men surged back and forth, packed in a mass so dense that when a man raised his hand to make a transaction he could not lower it. They elbowed, butted, pushed and batted in the effort to get into the center of the trading. Now and then an old football player would drive his way through the mob.

To those who watched from the gallery, and it was speedily crowded, for the awful din could be heard a block away above the racket of the street traffic, it seemed that the brokers were in a great rough and tumble fight.

The frantic waving of hands, the distorted, red faces, the hoarse howling, the rushing of messengers who were entangled in the surging of the mob as it swayed to and fro made it look like a mob of savages bent on each other's destruction.

It was a struggle for wealth, for thousands and millions. Fortunes were tossed from one man to another at the wave of a hand. There was something frightful in the fierce intensity.

The first sale of Panhandle reported after the opening was at 75. 80 were the succeeding ones, made that they could not be recorded. The next quotation posted was 79. Then the price went up and up, while the excitement grew greater. Operators in other stocks caught the infection, and there was wild trading around other posts.

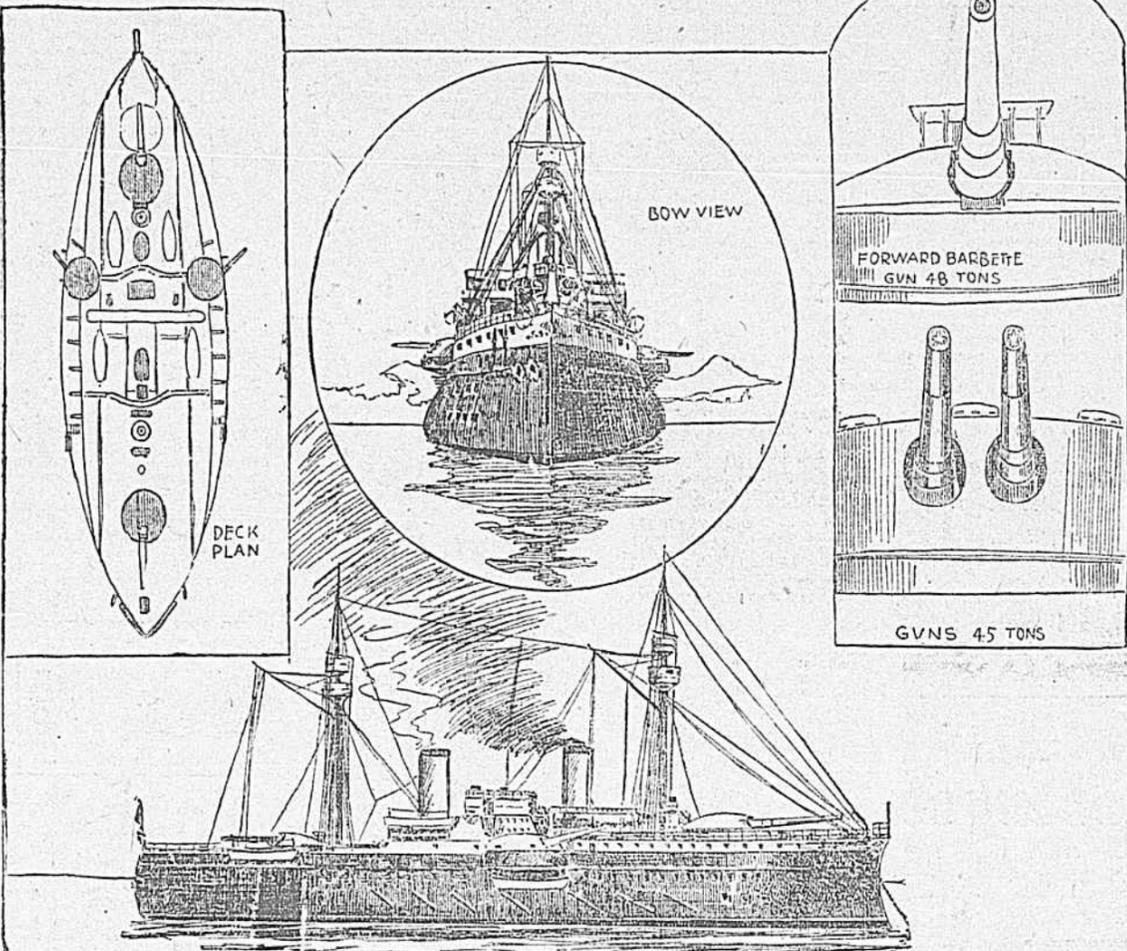
It seemed like chaos, like a tableau of the inferno as Dante pictured it, and the faces of the brokers, who a little while before had breakfasted quietly with their families, were like those of the tortured souls who are condemned.

In the little time of fifteen minutes Panhandle stock advanced to 85, nearly twenty points, and then the stock exchange was a bedlam. Men were doing that which under other circumstances would have caused a hundred fights. They tore off each other's clothing, shook their fists in each other's faces, and all that came of it, so far as the gallery could see, was the jostling down of something in little memorandum books.

No Kick Coming. New York Press: That was a refreshing speech which was made by Sergeant Beachem, talking for the Astor Battery after its arrival here: "As schoolboys we got the poetry of war. Now we know the reality of it. We have eaten the army ration, we have never extended beyond camp, the commissary and the quartermaster, but we know them now. We have lived plainly, but we were well cared for, and it hasn't hurt us. There is no kick coming from us."

This from the Battery that counts the miles it has traveled going to and coming from the war by the tens of thousands. In the Philippines it had red-hot fighting. It left dead and wounded there and brought home other sick and wounded. But it has no "kick." A significant contrast this to the whining and sniveling which some Yellow Journalists excited among some Yellow soldiers, most of whose service never extended beyond camps on the soil of the United States. Of the stuff of which soldiers are made is the Astor Battery. It did put on the uniform expecting to prance around at afternoon teas, and to sipiced teas on the verandas of Manila hotels, while drawing flattering speeches in their pay-books. It went to the war to fight, and it comes home with "no kick coming from us."

Our compliments to Sergeant Beachem and our gratitude to the Astor Battery!



THE PLANS OF THE BATTLESHIP ALBANY.

This picture shows our new battleship Albany, which was recently launched in England. The Albany was purchased during the war, but was not quite complete. It was finished in England and launched with a great deal of ceremony. It is the sister ship of the New Orleans, formerly the Amazonas, which was purchased from Brazil at the same time, just prior to hostilities with Spain.

have advanced prices last year and secured a fair compensation for their work. While most of them made a little money, their indigestion to force buyers into paying a price commensurate with the price of hides materially cut down their margin of profits. Now as hides have advanced since the first of the year, with sales last week of over 50,000 by local packers, tanners see no good reason why they should not secure more money.

The American Lumberman has compiled the lumber cut in the northwest for 1896, showing 6,155,200,000 feet. In 1897 the cut was 6,233,454,000 feet. In 1898 it was 5,725,763,055 feet. The cut of shingles in 1898 was 2,939,815,000, against 2,369,771,000 in 1897, and 1,886,663,450 in 1896. Stocks on hand January 1 were 3,494,730,000 feet of lumber, compared with 2,815,558,000 feet in 1897. Present stocks are the smallest since 1892. Stocks of shingles January 1 were 762,698,000, against 461,734,000 in 1897.

Wholesale dealers and large consumers of lumber are looking about for stocks and are disposed to contract for large supplies for delivery throughout the year. Prices on all kinds of lumber are firm, with an advancing tendency. The consumption last year was enormous, and dry docks were reduced to a low point. Railways, car builders, agricultural implement manufacturers, furniture workers, and all users of lumber, not only of pine but of hardwoods, had an unprecedented consumption, and prospects are favorable for a continued large trade. Collections in all lines are good.

Without Food for Fifty Years. "I spoke the truth, and the literal truth," rejoined the hale and hearty old gentleman, impressively. "Believe me or not, as you may, I am not more than sixty years of age, and yet for more than fifty of those years I have eaten nothing." The elegant young man looked rather uneasy. "I don't want to be offensive," he observed, "but, really, are you sure that you're telling well in that? But let us say three. That leaves twenty-one during which I take no food; that is to say, seven-eighths of my time. Seven-eighths of sixty years is fifty-two and one-half; for you see, it is literally true that for more than fifty years I haven't eaten a thing, and— But the elegant young man had gone off as fast as his legs could carry him.—Household Words.

expenses and mileage of the committee which bought furniture for the senate. Senator Whitaker introduced a resolution, directing the auditor to pay mileage to Senator Morris. Adopted.

Senator Farr called up his resolution providing that application for clerkships, etc., be referred to a committee. It was lost.

The following bills were introduced: Senate bill 44, by Mr. Mareum, relating to the criminal jurisdiction of justices of the peace.

By Mr. Mareum, relating to the fees of justices of the peace in criminal cases.

By Mr. Baker, of Randolph, establishing certain days and half days as legal holidays.

By Mr. Baker, of Randolph, providing that notes due on Sunday need not be paid or protested until the following day.

By Mr. Whitaker, to enable sureties on bonds to require new bonds to be given.

By Mr. Dotson, providing that notes due on Sunday need not be paid or protested until Monday.

By Mr. Dotson, creating certain legal holidays.

By Mr. Beavers, making it unlawful for any person to give any stamp coupon or other device in connection with a sale of property.

The house joint resolution to investigate the payment of certain military claims, was rejected by a strict party vote.

Mr. Garrett introduced a resolution, making the Morris-Kidd contest the special order for February 7, at 2 p. m., suspending both Kidd and Morris in the meantime, and dismissing all other contests. Adopted.

The senate joint resolution providing for the government of the joint assembly, was adopted.

All the house resolutions providing for committees to visit the state institutions were laid upon the table, and the senate took a recess until noon.

After the joint assembly had dissolved the senate adjourned until to-morrow.

Pattil the Third Time a WIP.

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Pleurisy Cures Pleurisy and Pneumonia. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Cures Pleurisy and Pneumonia. Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.