To Provide for a Steel Plant in Birmingham.

MR. WILSON'S RESOLUTIONS

Adopted to Appoint a Committee to Formulate a Subscription List to Be Circulated Among the Citizens.

The manufacturing and real estate committees of the Commercial club held a joint meeting in the club rooms yesterday afternoon to further consider a steel plant and to devise some means for locating one in Birmingham. Mr. Joseph Beitman presided, and the following gentlemen were in attendance:

J. K. Beitman, president Powderly Land company; J. K. McDonald, president Elyton Land company; R. H. Pearson, president West End Land company; Mayor J. A. VanHoose, Capt. W. H. Graves, H. F. Wilson, W. B. Leedy, B. Steiner, Maj. F. Y. Anderson, Roscoe McConnell, S. E. Thompson, George Wheelock, A. K. Shepard, Major McCoy, Charles Ray, W. M. Nalls, L. Lazarus, R. H. Thomas, Dr. W. B. Phillips, W. N. Malone and A. C. Reckling.

Mr. Beitman called the committees to order and stated that Secretary Thompson, who was familiar with the objects of the meeting, would explain them. The secretary then read the report of

the manufacturing committee made at

the manufacturing committee made at the last meeting.

He said the club would have work to do, and not devote all of its time to talking, if it wished to further the interests of Birmingham. He said a steel mill would do more towards developing the district than any other plant. He believed a steel plant could be secured at once if proper efforts were made.

Prof. W. B. Phillips was called on for an expression with reference to the making of iron here. He said there was no question of making steel in Birmingham. He said it had been made here in 1888, 1889 and 1890. Several large shipments of basic iron, he said, had been made by Birmingham furnaces to outside consumers—some to Pennsylvania, some to Ohio and some to East St. Louis.

He said the furnaces were making all of the basic iron up to the guaranteed grade; that there would be little trouble in building a steel mill here. He said it was useless for us to try to induce outsiders to come here and build a steel

grade; that there would be little trouble in building a steel mill here. He said it was useless for us to try to induce outsiders to come here and build a steel plant on our representations. We must show our faith and subscribe liberally to the capital stock, besides giving land. He asked if the Commercial club or citizens of Birmingham would guarantee \$100,000 towards a mill. He expressed the belief that if they would, a mill could be secured for Birmingham.

In reply to a question asked by Mr. George Wheelock, Professor Phillips said steel could be made from Birmingham

George Wheelock, Professor Phillips said steel could be made from Birmingham iron, else why were northern steel manufacturers buying so much of it from our facturers buying so much of it from our makes? He said large shipments of basic iron were made yesterday, others would be made today, and still others would be made every few days until spring, as the contract runs for several months. He said the greatest trouble in making steel here would be in obtaining enough scrap to mix with it.

Mayor VanHoose said the first question

about starting it. They have had an agent here for several weeks inspecting the plant and prosecuting other investigations.

The North Birmingham Land company had been asked to fonate ten acres of land from the mill lot. A second him that by a promote on informed him that by a process recently discovered the low silicon iron turned out at the Sloss furnace could be converted into soft steel at a cost of \$1 per ton. He said with the

to be answered is: "Can steel be made

to be answered is: "Can steel be made successfully here?"
He had never until recently understood why the Henderson mill had been unsuccessful. He had heard it was due to financial troubles. He had learned lately that the mill only turned out steel ingots, it being the only one in the United States that sold its product in ingot form. All other mills made billets. He said he didn't see the necessity of discussing why certain companies do not go into the steel manufacturing business. We why certain companies do not go into the steel manufacturing business. We can't expect men now engaged in making steel to come here, but rather we may ex-pect them to fight us. This was our ex-perience in making pig iron. At first we were opposed by pig iron manufac-turers of other sections, but finally they had to recognize us, and then to purchase our product. So we can't expect help had to recognize us, and then to purchase our product. So we can't expect help from old capitalists, but we must look to younger blood. Carnegie once had little or no credit. It is an open secret that the manufacturers of the west and throughout Pennsylvania were men under 50. They had the courage and the perseverance to make a success of their business. They began on a small scale and built themselves up, and that is the way to succeed.

way to succeed.

He thought it should be made known to the world that in this steel mill business that no axes were to be ground, and that no particular spot had been send that he locate it. A short and that no particular spot had been selected on which to locate it. A short telegram sent out a few days ago had arrested the attention of a steel manufacturer of Pittsburg, Pa., from whom the mayor received a letter yesterday requesting full details of the steel mill plan.

plan.

He suggested that if the Commercial club could interest some man of skill and tact, together with a representative of the club and one from the city of Birmingham, he believed something tangible could be effected. He wanted an absolute demonstation that steel can be made successfully here, and this done he didn't think the three men above alluded made successfully here, and this done he didn't think the three men above alluded to would experience any trouble in interesting outside capitalists. This question of getting up contributions of land, he said, would be a good thing, but at present he thought a committee should be appointed to investigate and ascertain what can be done in this direction. It is a known fact that we have the

tain what can be done in this direction.

It is a known fact that we have the material here to make steel; that we are making pig iron cheaper than any other district on the globe, and that Carnegie is making steel from our pig iron. Let us get up the proof and place it before the people of the country by putting it in the public journals, even if we have to pay for it.

in the public journals, even if we have to pay for it.

Capt. W. H. Graves indorsed what both Mayor VanHoose and Dr. Phillips had said. He thought if steel was ever made here the beginning would necessarily be on a small scale. He said for two years steel was made at the Henderson plant and sent to the Bessemer Rolling mills, where it was rolled. That steel was sold to consumers just as fast as it could be made. None of it was ever rejected.

Mr. Nalls, who was present, said he had used Henderson steel in making bollers and it gave better satisfaction than any steel he had ever used. The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company experimented for two months with the Hen-

imented for two months with the Hen-derson mill and they had been entirely

derson mill and they had been entirely satisfied with it.

The Messrs. Enslen, who own the Henderson plant, had informed Captain Graves that Chicago parties would be here at the close of the holidays to see about starting it. They have had an agent here for several weeks inspecting the plant and prosecuting other investigations

present plant 100 tons of steel could be

ande daily.

Mr. H. F. Wilson offered the following Whereas, The establishment of a steel whereas, The establishment of a steel plant in Birmingham will unquestiona-bly lead to greater activity in the indus-trial development of the city than is pos-sible to hope for from any other enter-prise, and will consequently tend to advance the values of real estate in the

Whereas, It is believed that such a

Whereas, It is believed that such a plant should be operated in the interest of Birmingham to secure the largest benefit to property holders and business men of the city; and
Whereas, It is further believed that there is no good reason why such a plant cannot be secured, provided liberal subscriptions be made in real estate and money; therefore be it
Resolved by the manufacturing and real estate committees of the Commercial club in joint meeting assembled, That a sub-committee, consisting of three members from each of said committees, and of whom the respective chairmen shall be one, be appointed, to formulate a subscription list, setting forth the outline of a company to be formed to build and operate a steel plant in this city, said subscription list to be circulated by said sub-committee among the citizens of Birmingham and immediate vicinity, asking for subscriptions in land to said plant, the same to be valued by a disinterested committee prior, to the organization of the company, said committee to be selected by the subscribers to said plant.

The resolution was adopted.

The resolution was adopted.
Captain Graves moved the appointment of a committee of three to confer with the owners of the Jefferson (formerly the Henderson) steel plant and see what arrangements can be made with them towards co-operation with the cit-

izens, and report back to the club.

Mr. R. H. Pearson didn't think the motion should prevail. He thought if the policy outlined by the club a few days ago were pursued it would be better to leave the location of the plant, etc., with

leave the location of the plant, etc., with the committee and the parties they may interest. If they decide on the Jefferson plant he would be glad of it, as he thought it a valuable property.

Mayor VanHoose suggested enlarging the committee and instructing them to confer with the Enslens, Mr. Cullom of the Fort Payne Steel company and Mr. W. T. Underwood of the Mary Pratt Furnace company.

Mr. W. T. Underwood of the Mary Fratt Furnace company.

Mr. Nalls of Crellen-Nalls, boiler mak-ers, indorsed the movement to send a committee to Chicago or elsewhere to interest capitalists in a steel plant here. He thought it the best move the club could make. He said the steel made at the old Henderson plant was the best steel he had ever used. He said he had three pieces of the steel left, which he was willing to put against any steel in was willing to put against any steel in the world.

Captain Graves withdrew his motion. A motion to adjourn prevailed.

The Result Reached.

The Tuskaloosa Gazette says:
"If there was ever a time in the history of the democratic party when harmony was needed, now is that time, but we have some people who think the party is made the stronger by chewing itself up to the very caudal appendage, and these people are not going to o'ulet their clamor for an inter-party fight until they find themselves in the same condition that now confronts the puny democratic minority in congress."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Pain's fireworks stand, No. 15 N. 20th street, will have the best line of fireworks in the city. Don't have any other than their make. 12-19-5t

KING OF THE JUG TRADE, A Thriving Industry That Is Sure of Con-

"Ha, ha, ha! you and me! Little brown jug, how I love thee!" So runs a jolly old-time Bachanalian song. But when Joel Faulkner of Sterfett sings it he can do so without incurring any imputation upon his sobriety. Yet there is no doubt about his partiality for the jug, for he is a jug maker from Jugtown. Sterrett is the jugtown, and Mr. Faulkner has been making excellent jugs from his superior quality of clay that has abounded upon his place for

that has abounced upon many years.

Away back in the early days of Birmingham he used to come to town occasionally with a wagon load of jugs. This was when he needed something the merchants had. He always found a ready sale or bargain for his jugs, and cradually built up a steady trade. Thorewall and congradually built up a steady trade. Thoroughly honest in his dealings and conscientious in his little enterprise, he has made it one of the most profitable, as well as the most unique, of the industries of the Birmingham district. He now has a jug factory, and gets more orders than he can fill. He has driver out all comhe can fill. He has driver out all competition in Birmingham, and is master of the trade in all the district. He gets two car loads of jugs to Birmingham every month, and promises to increase his output to accommodate his increasing orders. He undersells all competitors, the prices being 7 cents for gallon jugs, 3½ cents for half gallon and 14 cents for two-gallon jugs. Liquor and drug houses here take all he can make.

Sterrett is a small town on the Georgia Central, in Shelby county, and many a

Sterrett is a small town on the Georgia Central, in Shelby county, and many a Christmas jag has come from the "contints" of a Sterrett jug. There is an overwhelming demand for them, especially during the holidays, and the dry counties esteem them highly. Rural citizens who come in wagons to do a little "tradin' agin Chris'mas inginully gits thur jugs filled," as was remarked to a State Herald reporter yesterday. ald reporter yesterday.

scrofula

Any doctor will tell you that Professor Hare, of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, is one of the highest authorities in the world on the action of drugs. In his last work, speaking of the treatment of scrofula, he says:

"It is hardly necessary to state that cod-liver oil is the best remedy of all. The oil should be given in emulsion, so prepared as to be nalatable."

He also says that the hypophosphites should be combined with the oil. Scott's Emulsion of cod-

liver oil, with hypophosphites, is precisely such a preparation.

D. B. Luster,

PRACTICAL SHOEMAKER, 217 19th Street.

Has added a general line of FACTORY MADE SHOES to his custom department.

One complaint

that we heard of was from a woman who said that Pearline hurt her hands! We knew that this couldn't be. But we looked into the matter, and found that she was using one of the poorest and most dangerous of bar soaps with her Pearline. When we induced her to use Pearline alone, without this soap, everything was lovely. Use no soap, when you do any washing or cleaning with Pearline. It's needless, and more expensive-and it may do harm.

"HE THAT WORKS EASILY, WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

CHEAP CHRISTMAS GOODS!

Matchless Toys! Beautiful Dolls! Interesting Games! Handsome Books!

BIRMINGHAM'S HOLIDAY QUARTERS!

Have just received \$20,000 worth of Holiday goods which must be disposed of before Jan. 1. Largest assortment of Christmas presents in the south.

JOHN W. O'NEILL CO. "THE FAIR."

2020 SECOND AVENUE AND 2021-23 THIRD AVENUE. Special Prices to Merchants.

The Everett Piano.

The Only Piano receiving the Highest Award at the Cotton States and International Exposition. On exhibition at our Piano Warerooms. Call and see them before making your purchases.

SOUTHERN MUSIC COMPANY.

208 and 210 North Twenty-first Street.

GROSS SURPLUS DEC. 31, 1894.

Equitable\$37,	481,069
Mutual	22,729,570
New York	21,576,751
Northwestern	14,100,876
Mutual Benefit	3,862,742
Connecticut Mutual.	7,763,270
Etna	6,859,919 2,334,600 3,305,334

New England Mutual 2,049,607

RATIO OF ASSETS TO LIABILITIES DECEMBER 31, 1894.

	Ter cent.
Equitable	
Mutual	
New York	115.30
Northwestern	
Mutual Benefit	
Connecticut Mutual	
Etna	
Penn Mutual	
Prov. Life and Trust	
New England Mutual	109.23
	The second

RATIO OF SURPLUS TO LIABILITIES DECEMBER 31, 1894.

Litable 125.40 Ial 112.55 York 115.30 hwestern 123.83 Ial Benefit 107.46 ecticut Mutual 114.25 Mutual 119.55 Mutual 113.93 England Mutual 109.23	Equitable 25.4 Mutual 12.5 New York 15.3 Northwestern 23.5 Mutual Benefit 7. Connecticut Mutual 14.5 Etna 19.6 Penn Mutual 10.5 Prov. Life and Trust 13.5 New England Mutual 9.5
--	--

ASSURANCE IN FORCE DECEMBER

556,733
854,710,761
813,294,160
340,697,569
209,369,528
156,686,871
135,907,796
126,537,075
103,671,924
93,868,387

INCOME SAVED FOR INVESTMENT

12-8-tue-thu-sat

Equitable\$16,2	43,243
Mutual	14,877,638
New York	12,343,884
Northwestern	8,785,132
Mutual Benefit	2,192,565
Connecticut Mutual	620,199
Etna	1,689,380
Penn Mutual	2,098,393
Prov. Life and Trust.	2,191,993
New England Mutual	769,743

INCREASE IN ASSETS IN 10 YEARS,

SURPLUS EARNED IN 1894. Equitable \$8.181,068 Mutual.... New York..... Northwestern..... .. 4,003,745 Mutual Benefit...... Connecticut Mutual.. Etna..... Penn Mutual...... Prov. Life and Trust. New England Mutual

CASH DIVIDENDS PAID IN 1894.

Chen briablind this	
Equitable \$2,1	39,735
Mutual	1,308,345
New York	1,681,755
Northwesern	1,261,325
Mutual Benefit	1,674,264
Connecticut Mutual	1,265,415
Etna	806,859
Penn Mutual	750,281
Prov. Life and Trust.	644.682
New England Mutual	520,588

T CI CCIT.	
Equitable 25.40	t
Mutual 12.55	ı
New York 15.30	۲
Northwestern 23.83	ŀ
Mutual Benefit 7.46	ı
Connecticut Mutual 14.25	ı
Etna 19.55	
Penn Mutual 10.34	ı
Prov. Life and Trust 13.93	ı
New England Mutual 9.23	ı
	Ы
	•

01, 1002.	
Equitable., \$913,	556,733
Mutual	
New York	813,294,160
Northwestern	340,697,569
Mutual Benefit	209,369,528
Connecticut Mutual	156,686,871
Etna	135,907,796
Penn Mutual	126,537,075
Prov.Life and Trust	103,671,924
New England Mutual	93,868,387

Equitable\$16,2	14.877.638
New York	12,343,884
Northwestern	8,785,132
Mutual Benefit Connecticut Mutual	2,192,565 620,199
Etna	1,689,380
Penn Mutual	2,098,393
Prov. Life and Trust.	2,191,993
New England Mutual	769,743

Equitable. \$127,173,189 Mutual...
New York....
Northwestern...
Mutual Benefit...
Connecticut Mutual. 100,194,322 103,551,792 50,750,484 17,049,069 Penn Mutual..... Prov.Life and Trust New England Mutual

INCREASE IN SURPLUS IN 10

YEARS, 1885-'94.

Equitable .. \$27,017,995

IN REASE IN ASSURANCE IN FORCE

IN 19 YEARS, 1885-'94.

Equitable. \$604,147,562

New York..... Northwestern.... Mutual Benefit....

Connecticut Mutual

Etna....
Penn Mutual......
Prov. Life and Trust
New England Mutual

16,652,664 14,883,707 10,593,993

722,365 3,553,853 1,890,053

1,052,549 1,761,370 —453,790

502,921,476 583,911,574

241,903,587 73,525,985

4,456,186 51,244,205 82,557,215

Mutual....
New York....
Northwestern....
Mutual Benefit....
Connecticut Mutual.

(Decrease.)

The Best of All

In All Things at All Times.

There are many GOOD life insurance companies, but among them all there must be one BEST. THE BEST is THE EQUIT-ABLE. If you wish to know why, send for: 1, the report of the Superintendent of Insurance for the State of New York on the examination of The Equitable; 2, for actual results of maturing policies; 3, for statement of death claims paid in 1894. Then you will know the three great reasons of The Equitable's supremacy: 1st, its financial stability; 2d, its great profits and advantages to living policy-holders; 3d, the promptness of its payments and liberality of its settlements.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

J.S. W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT—Clark & Jackson, Managers. L. D. Burdette, Cashier.

OFFICES-2021 First Avenue, Southern Club Building, Birmingham, Ala.

Assets, \$185,044,310.06.

Surplus, \$37,479,802.85.

INCHEASE IN PREMIUM INCOME

IN TEN TEAMS, 100	0-34.
Equitable \$24,0	007,601
Mutual	22,272,905
New York	18,452,023
Northwestern	9,381,890
Mutual Benefit	3,278,187
Connecticut Mutual.	-29,465
(Decrease.)	
Etna	2,145,024
Penn Mutual	3,564,967
Prov. Life and Trust	2,509,757
New England Mutual	1,075,849

INCREASE IN INTEREST INCOME IN TEN YEARS, 1885-94.

Equitable\$4,6	358,645
Mutual	3,882,786
New York	4,176,360
Northwestern	2,215,320
Mutual Benefit	991,896
Connecticut Mutual	431,179
Etna	534,458
Penn Mutual	692,894
Prov. Life and Trust	851,761
New England Mutual	281,648

INCREASE IN TOTAL INCOME IN TEN YEARS, 1885-94.

Equitable \$28,6	66,246
Mutual	26,661,211
New York	22,650,562
Northwestern	11,610,159
Mutual Benefit	4,266,385
Connecticut Mutual	404,565
Etna	2,578,971
Penn Mutual	4,239,844
Prov. Life and Trust	3,390,758
New England Mutual.	1,336,994

Increase in Payments to Policy-Holders in Ten Years, 1885-'94.

Equitable \$12,2	78,566
Mutual	7,166,195
New York	
Northwestern	2,665,193
Mutual Benefit	
Connecticut Mutual.	687,506
Etna	1,142,909
Penn Mutual	2,068,353
Prov. Life and Trust	1,726,518
New England Mutual	652,042

INCOMF SAVED FOR INVESTMENT IN TEN YEARS, 1885-'94.

quitable\$126,	000,761
utual	91,621,748
ew York	97,643,828
orthwestern	48,421,138
utual Benefit	16,775,122
nnecticut Mutual	8,633,528
ma	11,838,533
enn Mutual	15,001,784
rov. Life and Trust	17,515,426
ew England Mutual	7,644,951

SURPLUS EARNED IN TEN YEARS, 1885-'94.

 Equitable
 \$46,259,509

 Mutual
 41,384,129

 New York
 33,993,408

 Northwesern
 21,098,950

 Mutual Benefit
 14,798,901

 Connecticut Mutual
 15,502,406

 Etna
 8,266,010

 Penn Mutual
 6,843,544

 Prov. Life and Trust
 5,527,224

 New England Mutual
 4,904,633

 Mutual Benefit....
Connecticut Mutual.
Etna....
Penn Mutual.
Prov. Life and Trust
New England Mutual

the state of the s	Carlotte Control of the Control of t
quitable. \$126,	000,761
lutual	91,621,748
ew York	97,643,828
Vorthwestern	48,421,138
Iutual Benefit	16,775,123
connecticut Mutual	8,633,528
tna	11,838,533
Penn Mutual	15,001,784
Prov. Life and Trust	17,515,426
Town Warming and Streetman	B 044 654