

BAKER

The Development of  
The Steel Industry  
In America

Mechanical Engineering

B. S.

1907

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
LIBRARY

Class	Book	Volume
1907	B17	

Je 07-10M





THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE STEEL  
INDUSTRY IN AMERICA

BY

Orrin Hugh Baker

---

THESIS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE  
IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

---

IN THE  
COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
PRESENTED JUNE, 1907



1907  
B17

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

June 1, 1907

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE THESIS PREPARED UNDER MY SUPERVISION BY

ORRIN HUGH BAKER

ENTITLED THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE STEEL INDUSTRY IN AMERICA

IS APPROVED BY ME AS FULFILLING THIS PART OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE

OF Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering

*L. P. Breckenridge*

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT OF Mechanical Engineering

1.52117





THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE STEEL INDUSTRY  
IN AMERICA.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- a. English
- b. Foreign



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2013

<http://archive.org/details/developmentofste00bake>

## CONTENTS

### Part 1.

#### Bibliography.

	Page.
English-----	1-32.
French and German -----	32-47.

### Part 2.

#### United States Steel Corporation, and its five largest subsidiary companies.

Carnegie Steel Company (of New Jersey) -----	48-64.
Illinois Steel Company-----	64-69.
American Steel and Wire Company (of New Jersey)---	69-80.
American Sheet and Tin Plate Company-----	80-89.
National Tube Company-----	89-94.

#### Four Largest Independent Companies outside of the United States Steel Corporation.

Jones and Laughlin Steel Company-----	97-99.
Pennsylvania Steel Company (of New Jersey)-----	99-104.
Lackawanna Steel Company-----	104-109.
Cambria Steel Company-----	109-117.

#### Summary of Iron and Steel Works in the U.S.-117-119.

### Part 3.

#### Tables of imports, exports and consumption of iron ore, pig iron, and steel.

#### Iron Ore.

United Kingdom-----	120.
Russia-----	121.
Germany-----	122.
France -----	123.
United States-----	124.



Fig Iron.

	Page.
United Kingdom-----	126.
Russia-----	127.
Germany-----	128.
France-----	129.
United States-----	130.

Total Product of Steel.

United Kingdom-----	131.
Russia-----	132.
Russia-----	132.
Germany-----	132.
France-----	132.
United States-----	132.









- Hewitt, Abram Stevens, 1822-1903. 070.040  
 The production of iron and steel in its economic and social relations, by Abram S.Hewitt, .....Washington, Gov't Print. (4),v,183 p.1 fold.plan.24cm. (In Reports of the United States Commissioners to the Paris Universal Exposition,1867, Volume II.)
- Compagnie de Fives-Lille. 070.16062.  
 The Fives-Lille Joint Stock Company. Machinery....Iron bridges and roofs....Public Works....(Chicago International Exhibition) 48 p. O. Paris 1893.  
 French edition bound with this.
- Mussey, Henry Raymond. 306.118  
 Combination in the mining industry; a study of concentration in Lake Superior iron ore production, by Henry Raymond Mussey...New York. The Columbia university press, the Macmillan company, agents; (etc., etc.,) 1905.  
 167 p. fold. map, fold. diagr. 25cm. (Studies in history, economics and public law, ed. by the Faculty of political science of Columbia university, vol.xxiii, no. 3)
- Jeans, James Stephen. 330.971  
 Canada's resources and possibilities. With special reference to the iron and allied industries, and the increase of trade with the mother country. By J.Stephen Jeans...London, Offices of the British iron trade association, 1904.  
 xv,298 p. front., illus., maps (partly fold) 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm.  
 1. Canada-Economic conditions. 2.Iron industry and trade-Canada. 3.Canada-Emig.& immig.
- Iron Molders' Union of North America. 331.06144  
 Constitution and rules of order of the Iron Molders' Union of North America....Cincinnati, 1885-1895.  
 1882, 1890, 1895. 3nos. in 1 vol. 15cm.
- Iron Molders' Union of North America. 331.06144  
 Report of proceedings Iron Molders' Union of North America...Cincinnati,1861-(1895).  
 No.2, 6-8, 10-11, 19-20, 1861, 1865-1867, 1870-1872, 1890-1895. 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm.-24 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. Cover-title.  
 No " has title reading; Proceedings of the annual session of the Iron Molders' Union of America; No.19, cover-title; Proceedings...of the Iron Molders' International Union; No.19, cover-title; Proceedings of the ...Iron Molders' Union of North America.  
 No.2 published in New York; no.6-10, in Philadelphia.



- Iron molders' journal.** 331.06144  
 Iron molders' journal. The official journal of the Iron Molders' Union of North America. Cincinnati, (1881-). (may) 1881-1884, June 1891; continued from vol.32, 1896. illus. 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. Caption title; no index. Title varies. Also scattered numbers from Sept.1877-July 1880. Vol.39, no. 4, 7, 10-12, wanting.
- Spring Knife Makers' National Protective Union of America.** 331.06183  
 Rules and regulations of the Spring Makers' National Protective Union of America. New Britian, Conn., Press of the Independent, 1892. 10 p. 17cm.
- U.S.A. Department of Labor.** 331.0973  
 Cost of production; iron, steel, coal, etc. Revised edition. x,1404 p. (In U.S.A.Department of Labor. Annual report of the Commissioner of Labor, no.6.) Washington 1891. Contents; Part 1. Cost of production. Part 2. Time and earnings. Efficiency of labor. Part 3. Cost of living.
- Ashley, William James, 1860-** 331.2  
 The adjustment of wages; a study in the coal and iron industries of Great Britian and America, by W.J.Ashley..With four maps. London, New York and Bombay, Longmans, Green and co., 1903. xx, 362 p. iv fold. maps. 23cm. "Eight lectures...delivered on the Dunkin foundation at Manchester college, Oxford, during the first three months of the present year(1903) "  
 Contents.-I. Introduction.-II.British coal fields and boards of conciliation.-III.Prices and wages.-IV.General rates and their interpretation. The hours of labor.-V. American coal fields and joint agreements.-VI.The anthracite problem.-VII.The iron industry in Great Britian and America.-VIII. The legal position of trade unions.\* Appendices.
- Swank, James Moore, 1832-** 338.2  
 Iron and steel, iron ore, and coal statistics for the United States, Great Britian, Germany, France and Belgium. Revised to the end of 1901. By James M.Swank,...Philadelphia, The American Iron and Steel Association, 1902. 32p. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm.
- Bell, Sir (Isaac) Lowthian, Bart.** 338.244  
 The iron trade of the United Kingdom compared with that of the other chief iron-making nations. Printed at the request of the Board of Management of the British Iron Trade Association. vlll, 168 p.O.London; British Iron Trade Association, 1886.



French, Benjamin Franklin.

5.

538.244

History of the rise and progress of the iron trade of the United States from 1621 to 1857. With numerous statistical tables, relating to the manufacture, importation, exportation and prices of iron for more than a century. xvi, 179 p. C. New York; Wiley & Halsted, 1858.

Wilgus, Horace L.

538.7

A study of the United States steel corporation in its industrial and legal aspects; being three lectures delivered to the class in private corporations in the University of Michigan, June 3, 4 and 5, 1901, by Horace L. Wilgus. Chicago, Callaghan & co., 1901.

xiii, 222pp.

Subject entries; United States Steel corporation.

White & Kemble, comp.

538.7

Properties of the United States steel corporation, including colored map showing location of each constituent company plant, and statement of earnings to date, also certificate of incorporation, by-laws and a digest of the mortgage. Comp. by White & Kemble. New York, Dow, Jones & co. (1903)

3 pl., 65 p. fold. map.

United States Steel Corporation, Hoboken, N.J.

538.7

Annual report of the United States Steel Corporation... (Hoboken, N.J., 1905-)

Continued from no. 1, 1902. plates, maps, tables.

With this; Preliminary report to the stockholders of the United States Steel Corporation. To be submitted at the first annual meeting, 17th February, 1902. 22p.

U.S. Bureau of statistics. (Treasury dept.)

530.973

Internal commerce. The iron and steel trade of the United States. Its resources, development, and relations to the home and the world markets.. (Washington, Gov't print. off., 1900)

iv, 199-279 pp. maps, diagr.

In the Summary of commerce and finance for August, 1900.

Bayley, Thomas.

543.7

The assay and analysis of iron and steel, iron ores and fuel. x, (2), 91p. 16il. 1pl. D. London; E. & F. N. Spon, 1884.

Reprinted, with additions, from the Mechanical world.

Brearley, Harry.

543.7

The analysis of steel-works materials, by Harry Brearley and Fred Ibbotson. With illustrations. London, New York (etc) Longmans, Green and co., 1902.

iv, 50lp. front., illus., tab., diagr.

Bibliography of the Metallography of iron and steel; p305-315.



Appendix; A bibliography of steel-works analysis, by H. Brearley; p.(357)-495.

Contents.-The analysis of steel. The analysis of pig-iron. -The analysis of steel-making alloys.-Rapid analysis at the furnace.-The analysis of ores.-Analysis of refractory materials.-Analysis of slags.-Analysis of fuel.-Boiler water, boiler scales, etc.-Analysis of engineering alloys.-Micrographic analysis of steel.-Pyrometry.-Miscellaneous notes.-Appendix.

Subject entries;1.Steel-Analysis. 2.Chemistry,Analytic -quantative. 3.Alloys. 4.Microscopic analysis-Bibl.

Crobaugh, Frank L. 547.544  
Methods of chemical analysis and foundry chemistry. 2d ed. By Frank L. Crobaugh..Cleveland, O. (Press of the Whitworth Iron Co., 1904) 109 p.  
1.Steel-Analysis. 2. Foundry practice.

Birkinbine, John 1844- 555.3  
Distribution of Lake Superior iron ores.(Washington, 1904)  
2. 1.27cm. and map. 54x29cm.  
At head of title; Department of the Interior, United States Geological Survey.  
Signed; John Birkinbine.  
Map has title; Distribution of the iron ores mined in the Lake Superior region in the year 1902, prepared for the Division of mining and mineral resources..by John Birkinbine.  
1. Iron ores-Lake Superior.

(Henriksen, Gudbrand) 1861- 555.3  
On the iron ore deposits in Sydvaranger, Finnmarken-Norway and relative geological problems. Telegram sent from Harje October 1st, 1902, to the newspapers in Christians, "Morgenbladet," "Aftenposten," and "Verdens gang." (Christiana, Printed by Grøndahl & Søn, 1905) 8 p. 19cm.  
At head of title; Translated from Norwegian.  
Signed; G. Henriksen, Inspector of Mines, Christiana.  
1. Iron ores-Norway-Sydvaranger. 2. Geology-Norway-Sydvaranger.

Kendall, J.D. 555.7  
The iron ores of Great Britain and Ireland. Their mode of occurrence, age, and origin, and the methods of searching for and working them, with a notice of some of the iron ores of Spain. xvi, 43op. il. 2pl. 2maps, table. O. London; C. Lockwood & Son, 1893.

Meade, Richard. 554.2  
The coal and iron industries of the United Kingdom. Comprising a description of the coal fields, and of the principal seams of coal, with returns of their produce and its distribution, and analyses of special varieties. Also an account of the occurrence of iron ores in veins or seams; analyses of each variety; and a history of the rise and progress of pig





iron manufacture since the year 1740, exhibiting the economics introduced in the blast furnaces for its production and improvements. xxi,(2),876 p.1 map.O.London;C.Lockwood & Co.1882.

Van Hise, Charles Richard,& Bayley, William Shirley. 557.3

The Marquette iron bearing district of Michigan including a chapter on the Republic trough, by Henry Lloyd Smith.xxvii, 608p.27il.30pl.16 colored,5 maps. Atlas of 36 maps. (In U.S.A. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.Monographs,vol;28.) Washington 1897.

"Geological exploratøns and literature," p.5-148.

Irving,Roland Duer,& Van Hise, Charles Richard. 557.3

The Penokee iron-bearing series of Michigan and Wisconsin. xix,534p.12il.23pl.3colored,14 maps.(In U.S.A.DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.Monographs,vol.19.)Washington 1892.

"Geological explorations and literature,"p.5-102.

Clements,J.Morgan,1869- 557.3

m The Vermilion iron-bearing district of Minnesota, with an atlas; by J.Morgan Clements. Charles Richard Van Hise,geologist in charge. Washington,Gov't print.off.,1903.

463,ii p.,1 l. illus.,xiiipl.(incl.maps) 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ x23cm.and atlas of 26 sheets. 57x47cm.(U.S.Geological survey.Monographs.vol xlv "Résumé of literature";p.55-128.

1.Geology-Minnesota-Vermilion district.2.Iron ores-Minnesota

Bayley, William Shirley,1861- 557-3

The Menominee iron-bearing districts of Michigan, by William Shirley Bayley. Charles Richard Van Hise, geologist in charge. Washington, Gov't print.off.,1904.

513,111 p. illus.,xlili pl.(incl.25 maps) 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm.(Added t.-p Department of the Interior. Monographs of the United States Geological survey. vol.xlvi)

"Bibliography and abstract of literature".p.41-124.

1.Iron ores-Michigan. 2.Geology-Michigan-Menominee district. 3.Geology,Stratigraphic-Algonkian.

Barus,Carl,1856- 557.3

The electrical and magnetic properties of the iron-carburets, by Carl Barus and Vincent Strouhal. Washington,Gov't Print off.,1885.

238 p; diagsr.23 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. (U.S.Geological survey. Bulletin no.14) Supplementary papers in Bulletins 27 and 35.

1.Iron. 2.Carbides. 1.Strouhal,Vincenc,1850-

Barus,Carl,1856- 557.3

Physical properties of the iron-carburets, third paper. (Preceding papers on the iron-carburets in Bulletins 14 and 27) By Carl Barus and Vincent Strouhal. Washington,Gov't print off. 1886? (U.S.Geological survey.Bulletin no.35)



- Barnes, Phineas. 557.3  
 The present technical condition of the steel industry of the United States, by Phineas Barnes. Washington, Gov't print. off., 1885. (U.S. Geol. survey. Bulletin no. 25)  
 1. Steel industry and trade-U.S.
- Chester, Albert Huntington. 557.47  
 The iron region of central New York. An address delivered before the Utica Mercantile and Manufacturing Association, Utica, N.Y. 20p. 0. Utica, N.Y. 1881.
- Pennsylvania, Second Geological Survey. 557.48  
 Annual report for 1886. 1887.  
 Phillips, F.C. Report on the composition and fuel value of natural gas.-A list of publications relating to petroleum. Part III. Hill, F.A. Report on the anthracite region. With atlas. Part IV. Winslow, A. The Lehigh River section. Hill, F.A. The Lehigh paint ore mines. D'Invilliers, E.V. The iron ore mines and lime stone quarries of the Cumberland-Lebanon valley. Rand, T.D. The serpentine ranges of Radnor township, Delaware county. Merion, L. Montgomery county.
- Platt, Franklin. 557.48  
 Special report on the coke manufacture of the Youghiogheny River valley in Fayette and Westmoreland counties. With geological notes of the coal and iron ore beds. From surveys by Charles A. Young. To which are appended; I. A report on methods of coking. By John Fulton. II. A report on the use of natural gas in the iron manufacture. By John B. Pearse and Franklin Platt. vii, 252 p. 11. 13 pl. 3 maps; (PENNSYLVANIA. SECOND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.) Harrisburg 1876.
- Lesley, John Peter. 557.48  
 Geological report on the St. Clairsville and Bedford or Dunning's creek outcrop of fossil iron ore, Bedford county, Pa. 19p. 13 il. 1 map. Philadelphia 1873.
- Pennsylvania. Second Geological Survey. 557.48.  
 Annual report for 1886. 4 vol. paged continuously. Harrisburg, 1887.  
 Contents; Part I. D'Invilliers, E.V. Report on the Pittsburg coal region. Taylor, S. Report on the general mining methods of the Pittsburg region. Humphreys, A.N. Report of the mining methods of the Westmoreland Coal Company. Lesquereux, L. Report on the character and distribution of palaeozoic plants. Part II. Carll, J.F. Report on the oil and gas regions.
- Deweese, John H. 557.48  
 Report of progress in the Juniata district on the fossil iron ore beds of middle Pennsylvania. With a report of the Aughwick valley and east Broad Top district by C.A. Ashburner.



xlix,305p.il.15pl. 6 maps;5 pl. (PENNSYLVANIA.SECOND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY. F.) Harrisburg 1878.

- Phillips,William Battle. 557.61  
Iron making in Alabama.Second edition.vllll,380p.lil.  
(ALABAMA.GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.)Montgomery,Ala.,1898.
- Phillips, William Battle. 557.61  
Iron making in Alabama. (6),164 p. 2 tables paged in.  
(ALABAMA.GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.) Montgomery,Ala.,1896.
- U.S.A.Department of the Interior,General Land Office. 557.74  
Report on the geology and topography of a portion of the  
Lake Superior land district, in the state of Michigan. By J.W.  
Foster and J.D.Whitney, United States Geologists....2 vol.il.  
pl. maps. Atlas of 3 maps. Washington 1850-1851.  
Contents;Part 1.Copper lands. Part 2.The iron region,to-  
gether with the general geology.
- Brooks,T.B. 1836-1900. 557.74  
Iron-bearing rocks(economicO of the upper peninsula of  
Michigan by T.B.Brooks.New York,J.Bien,1873.  
-----Appendices... New York,J.Bien,1873.
- Rominger,C. 557.74  
Geological report on the upper peninsula of Michigan, ex-  
hibiting the progress of work from 1881 to 1884. Iron and cop-  
per regions, by C.Rominger. Accompanied by a map and two ge-  
ological cross sections.(Lansing,R.Smith & co.,state printers,  
1895)  
"Describes the character and distribution of the granite  
and dioritic rocks, the lithologic character, succession, and  
structure of the iron ore and Keweenawan groups. Includes de-  
scriptions of some of the iron and copper mines."-Weeks.Bib-  
liography of North American geology....1892-1900.  
1.Iron ores-Michigan. 2.Copper ores-Michigan.
- Rominger,C. 557.74  
Marquette iron region...Menominee iron region. By C.Romin-  
ger...New York,J.Bien,1881.  
1.Petrology-Michigan.
- Brooks,T.B.1836-1900. 557.74  
Iron bearing rocks...1873  
Contents.-A.Lithological descriptions etc of 259 specimens  
of the Huronian and Laurentian rocks, by Alexis A.Julien.-B.  
Catalogue of the Michigan state collection of the Huronian  
rocks and associated ores, by T.B.Brooks and A.A.Julien.-C.  
Microscopic determinations and descriptions of 78 specimens of  
Huronian rocks and ores by Charles E.Wright.-D.Relating to the  
discoveries of iron ores by United States surveyors.-E.Notes



on rocks exposed along the shore of Lake Superior near Marquette from mss. left by Dr. Houghton.-F. Iron ore dock at L'Anse, Mich., by Jacob Houghton and Charles H. Palmer, jr.-G. Statistics of population of the upper peninsula, from the census of 1870.-H. Magnetic analyses and color of powder of Marquette ores, by F.B. Jenney.-I. Synopsis of the mining laws of Michigan, by Charles D. Lawton.-J. Metallurgical qualities and richness of Lake Superior ores, and cost of lake freights, by H.B. Tuttle.-K. The lamination, plication, and faulting of banded ore and jasper (mixed ore)

1. Iron ores-Michigan. 2. Petrology-Michigan. 3. Iron mines and mining-Michigan.

Missouri. Bureau of Geology and Mines. 557.78  
 Geological survey of Missouri, Raphael Pumpelly, Director.  
 Preliminary report on the iron ores and coal fields from the field work of 1872. Atlas. New York; J. Bien, 1873.

Weidman, Samuel. 570.9775  
 The Baraboo iron-bearing district of Wisconsin, by Samuel Weidman, Ph.D... Madison, Wis., published by the State, 1904.  
 x, 190 p; (In Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey... Bulletin no. xiii, Economic series no. 8.)

Spurr, Josiah Edward. 570.9776  
 The iron-bearing rocks of the Mesabi range in Minnesota. viii, 268 p. 22 il. 9 pl. 3 maps. (In MINNESOTA GEOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SURVEY. Bulletin no. 10. Minneapolis 1894.)

Winchell, Newton Horace, & Winchell, H.V. 570.9776  
 The iron ores of Minnesota, their geology, discovery, development, qualities and origin, and comparison with those of other iron districts. ix, 430 p. 26 il. 44 pl. 3 maps in pocket. (In MINNESOTA GEOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SURVEY. Bulletin no. 6. Minneapolis 1891.)  
 "Bibliography of the origin of iron ores," p. 258-334.

Iron age. 605.1  
 The Iron age index supplement. 1897. Continued from (1899). F. (New York 1897-.)  
 1897, (part 1), published under the title; The Iron age manufacturers' index, lacks index to the Iron age; 1897 has subtitle; Relating to the hardware, iron, steel, machinery and metal trades.  
 Contains also classified directory of iron manufacturers. 1897 is in O.

Consolidations. 605.1  
 The consolidations and listed stock companies in the iron and allied trades. 56 p; F. New York; D. Williams Co., 1900. Published





as supplement to and bound with the Iron age, vol.66.

- Iron age. 605.1  
The Iron age. New York, (1873-).
- Iron and machinery world. 605.1  
The Iron and machinery world. Chicago, St Louis, (1870-).  
Vol.26, no.13-vol.27, Oct.1870-July 1, 1871; continued from  
vol.46, no.18, Nov.1879. illus.  
Caption title; no index.  
Vol.26-48, no.5, title reads; Journal of commerce..vol.48, no.  
6-vol.92, no.23, The Age of steel., but vol.48, no.6-vol.55,  
have Journal of commerce printed over this; vol.46-74 subtitle  
reads; Devoted to the iron, steel, hardware and manufacturing  
interests of the West and South; subtitle varies in earlier  
volumes.  
In 1879? The Price current and trade journal was incorpor-  
ated with Journal of commerce; in Dec.1902 The Age of steel  
was united with Iron and steel under the title, The Iron and  
machinery world.  
Previous to 1902 published only in St Louis.
- Iron. 605.2  
Iron. An illustrated weekly journal for iron and steel  
manufacturers, metallurgists, mine proprietors, engineers, ship-  
builders, scientists, capitalists, &c. Established in the year  
1823 as "The Mechanics' magazine." ...Vol.1-41. 1873-June, 1893.  
il. London 1873-1893.  
United in 1893 with Industries, and continued under the  
title; Industries and iron.  
Vol.15-41 edited by Perry F. Nursey.  
Vol.1-14, published under the title; Iron; the journal of  
science, metals, and manufactures. (A new series of the Me-  
chanics' magazine.), are in F5; vol.15-38, with the subtitle; An  
illustrated weekly journal of science, metals and manufactures  
in iron and steel.
- Industries and Iron. 605.2  
Industries and Iron; a journal for the engineering, elec-  
trical, chemical and metallurgical trades. Vol.xv-xxviii, June,  
1893-March, 1900. London, (1893-1900).  
74 v. illus., ports.  
V.1-14 published under the title; Industries. In 1893 Iron  
was consolidated with this, and it was continued under the  
title; Industries and Iron. Ceased publication in 1900.
- Marinette Iron Works Co. Marinette, Wis. 620.85  
Illustrated catalogue of the Marinette Iron Works Co. Man-  
ufacturers of general and special saw mill and mining machin-  
ery. Also dealers in and manufacturers' agents for mill, min-  
ing and machinists supplies, ... (3), 223 p. il. sq. F. Chicago,  
1888.



- Strickland, William. 620.942  
 Reports on canals, railways, roads and other subjects (In Great Britain and Ireland), made to "The Pennsylvania Society for the Promotion of Internal Improvement." By William Strickland, architect and engineer, while engaged in the service of the Society. Philadelphia, H.C. Carey & I. Lea, 1826.  
 vi, 51 p. 71 diagr. on 58 l.
- Buffalo Forge Co. m 621.085  
 Illustrated general catalogue of the Buffalo steel plate steam and pulley fans, horizontal and upright steam engines, ... portable forges, heating forges, etc. (1892). 286 p. sq. O. Buffalo, N.Y., c. 1892.
- Walker Manufacturing Co., Cleveland. 621.8  
 Price list of shafting, pulleys, hangers etc. Power transmitting machinery and machine molded gears a specialty. Eighth edition. 240 p. il. S. Cleveland, O., 1888.
- Berry & Orton Co., Philadelphia. 621.9  
 Illustrated catalogue Berry & Orton Co. Atlantic Works, ..., Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A. Established 1869 for the manufacture of machinery for working wood. 1893. 263 p. il. 1 pl. Q. Philadelphia (1893).
- Alling, George W. 621.9  
 Points for buyers and users of tool steel, by George W. Alling, M.E.; being a review of the main sources of trouble met with by consumers of tool steel, also containing suggestions about how to avoid them... New York, D. Williams company, 1903.  
 224 p. illus., plates.  
 Subject entries; Tools.
- Davies, David Christopher. 622.02  
 A treatise on metalliferous minerals and mining. By D.C. Davies. Fifth edition, thoroughly revised and much enlarged by his son, E. Henry Davies. xxiv, 524 p. il. 2 pl. 1 map, 1 table. D. London; C. Lockwood & Son, 1892.
- Colliery guardian. 622.052  
 The Colliery guardian, and journal of the coal and iron trades. Continued from vol. 71. 1896. il. F5. London (1896-).
- Gates Iron Works, Chicago. 622.085  
 (Catalogues.) Gates Iron Works, manufacturers of mining machinery, designers, and builders of mining, crushing and power plants.... (5 nos.) il. O. Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., 1898-1899.  
 Contents; General catalog. Catalogue no. 1; Gates rock and ore breaker. Catalogue no. 6; Gold and silver mills. Catalogue



no.8; Tremain steam stamp mills.

- Kimball, James Putnam. 622.09729  
 Iron ores of the Juragua Hills near Santiago de Cuba. A geological report to the Juragua Iron Co., Limited. (2), 45 p; 3 maps in pocket. O. (Bethlehem, Pa., 1884.)
- U.S.A. Department of the Interior. Census Office. 622.0973  
 Report on the mining industries of the United States (exclusive of the precious metals), with special investigations into the iron resources of the Republic and into the cretaceous coals of the Northwest. By Raphael Pumpelly. xxxviii, 1025 p. 11.38 pl. 43 maps, 10 tables, 6 maps in pocket. sq. F. (Tenth census, vol. 15.) Washington 1886.
- National iron and steel. 622.0973  
 National iron and steel, coal and coke blue book. An authentic and concise list of firms, corporations and individuals engaged in the production of iron and steel, coal and coke, in the United States. The plants or mines operated, their location, description, equipment, etc.... Pittsburgh, Pa., R.L. Polk & Co.,  
 Edited by B.H. Morwood.
- Swineford, A.P. 622.09774  
 History and review of the copper, iron, silver, slate and other material interests of the south shore of Lake Superior... Marquette (L.S.) Mich., The Mining Journal, 1876.  
 1 p. l., 280 pp. front., pl.
- Swineford, Alfred P. 622.09774  
 Swineford's History of the Lake Superior iron district, its mines and furnaces. Second edition, containing report for 1870. A.P. Swineford, ... Marquette, Mining Journal Office, 1871.  
 98 p.
- McCaskey, H.D. 622.09914  
 Report on a geological reconnaissance of the iron region of Angat, Bulacan. By H.D. McCaskey... Manila, Bureau of public printing, 1903.  
 62 p. plates (partly fold.) fold. maps, fold. tables. (Philippine Islands. Mining bureau. Bulletin no. 3)  
 1. Mines and mineral resources-Philippine Islands-Angat. 2. Iron-Philippine Islands-Angat.
- (Barnard, Gen. John Gros, Wright, H.G., & Mitchie, P.S.) 623.1  
 Report on the fabrication of iron for defensive purposes, and its uses in modern fortifications, especially in works of coast defense. 230 p. il. 2 maps. (U.S.A. WAR DEPARTMENT. ENGINEERS Professional Papers, no. 21.) Washington 1871.

no.8; Tremain steam stamp mills.

Kimball, James Putnam. Iron ores of the Juragu Hills near Santiago de Cuba. A geological report to the Juragu Iron Co., Limited. (S) 45 p; maps in pocket. O. (Bethlehem, Pa., 1884.) 622.09729

U.S.A. Department of the Interior. Census Office. Report on the mining industries of the United States (exclusive of the precious metals), with special investigations into the iron resources of the Republic and into the occurrence of the Northwest. By Raphael Tappley. xxxviii, 1025 p. 11.38 pl. 48 maps, 10 tables, 6 maps in pocket. sd. 7. (Tenth census, vol. 15.) Washington 1886. 622.0973

National iron and steel. National iron and steel, coal and coke blue book. An authoritative and concise list of firms, corporations and individuals engaged in the production of iron and steel, coal and coke, in the United States. The plants or mines operated, their location, description, equipment, etc. . . . Pittsburgh, Pa., R. L. Polk & Co., Edited by B. H. Morwood. 622.0973

Swinford, A. T. History and review of the copper, iron, silver, slate and other material interests of the south shore of Lake Superior. Marquette (L.S.) Mich., The Mining Journal, 1876. 1 p. l., 280 p. front., pl. 622.0974

Swinford, Alfred T. Swinford's History of the Lake Superior iron district, its mines and furnaces. Second edition, containing report for 1870. A. T. Swinford, . . . Marquette, Mining Journal Office, 1871. 98 p. 622.0974

McGasky, H. D. Report on a geological reconnaissance of the iron region of Anegat, Luzon. By H. D. McGasky. . . Manila, Bureau of Public Printing, 1908. 68 p. plates (partly fold.) fold. maps, fold. tables. (Philippine Islands. Mining Bureau. Bulletin no. 3.) 1. Mines and mineral resources - Philippine Islands - Anegat. Iron-Philippine Islands - Anegat. 622.0974

Barraud, Gen. John Gros, Wright, H. G., & Mitchell, P. S. Report on the fabrication of iron for defensive purposes, and its uses in modern fortifications, especially in works of coast defense. 250 p. l. 2 maps. (U.S.A. War Department. Engineers Professional Papers, no. 21.) Washington 1871. 622.1

- U.S.A. Gun Foundry Board. 623.4  
 Report of the Gun Foundry Board organized by the President in accordance with act of Congress approved March 3, 1883. 89 p. O. Washington 1884.
- Pennsylvania Steel Co., Philadelphia. 625.14  
 Pennsylvania Steel Company, ...Manufacturers of steel rails, ... (Catalogue of rails.) (187--1889. 2 vol.) il. pl. ob S. (Harrisburg, Pa., 187--1889.)
- Cambria Iron Co., Philadelphia. 625.14  
 Cambria steel rails...; Cambria Iron Co...Philadelphia, Pa. (Works at Johnstown, Pa.) 2 vol. pl. ob. O. Philadelphia (1897)-1898. Contents; Vol. 1. Steel T rails and fastenings. Vol 2. Girder rails, &c. for street and electric use.
- Hatfield, Henry Rand, 1866- ed. 650.4  
 Lectures on commerce delivered before the College of commerce and administration of the University of Chicago; ed. by Henry Rand Hatfield.. Chicago, The University of Chicago press, 1904.  
 viii, 387 p. (Chicago. University. Publications of the college of commerce and administration, vol. 1)  
 Contents.-Introductory lecture; Higher commercial education, by J.L. Laughlin.-Railways; Railway management and operation, by A.W. Sullivan. Railway mail service, a historical sketch by G.G. Tunell. Railways as factors in industrial development, by L. Jackson. Some railway problems, by P. Morton. Railway consolidation, by E.D. Kenna.-Trade and industry; The steel industry, by F.H. Head. The history of the art of forging, by H.F.J. Porter. The commercial value of advertising, by J.L. Mahin. At wholesale by A.C. Bartlett. The credit department of modern business, by D.A. Kimball.-Banking and insurance; The comptroller of the currency, by J.H. Eckels. The methods of banking, by J.H. Eckels. Investments, by D.R. Forgan. Foreign exchange, by H.K. Brooks. Fire insurance, by A.F. Dean.
- International Correspondence Schools, Scranton, Pa. 660.2  
 Sulphuric Acid. Alkalies and hydrochloric acid. Manufacture of iron. Manufacture of steel. Scranton, International Textbook Co., (1902).  
 (674) p. diagrs., 3 fold. tab., 8 fold. diagr. (International library of technology.)
- Osmond, Floris. 669.009  
 Microscopic analysis of metals, by Floris Osmond, ... Edited by J.E. Stead, F.R.S.... With one hundred photographic illustrations and two folding diagrams. London, C. Griffin & Co., ltd., 1904  
 x, 178 p. illus., 3 fold. diagr.





- Scoffern, John, & others. 669.02  
 The useful metals and their alloys, including mining, ventilation, mining jurisprudence, and metallurgic chemistry employed in the conversion of iron, copper, tin, zinc, antimony and lead ores; with their application to the useful and industrial arts. xvi, 654 p. il. 4 pl; O. London; Houlston & Wright, 1857.
- Iron and steel magazine. 669.051  
 The Iron and steel magazine, successor to the Metallographist. A monthly publication devoted to the iron and steel industry. Vol. 1-xi, 1898-June 1906. Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1898-1906.  
 11 vol. illus., plates, ports.  
 Vol. 1-6, title reads; The Metallographist. A quarterly publication devoted to the study of metals, with special reference to their physics and microstructure, their industrial treatment and applications; vol. 7, no. 1-4, The Iron and steel metallurgist and metallographist.  
 Edited by Albert Sauveur.  
 Vol. 1-9 published in Boston.  
 Ceased publication; in July 1906 united with Electrochemical and metallurgical industry.
- Iron trade review. 669.051  
 The Iron trade review. Continued from vol. 28. 1895. il. F. Cleveland (1895).  
 Vol. 30 has subtitle; A journal of the iron and steel machinery and foundry trades.
- Iron & coal trades review. 669.052  
 The Iron and coal trades review. With which is incorporated the Bulletin of the British Iron Trade Association. Established 1866. Continued from vol. 54. 1897. il. pl. London 1897-.
- Iron and steel trades journal. 669.052  
 Iron and steel trades journal and Mining engineer. Continued from vol. 60. 1897. il. pl. London 1897-.
- American Iron and Steel Association. 669.06103  
 The Bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association. Continued from vol. 29. 1895. Philadelphia (1895-)
- Iron and Steel Institute. 669.06244  
 General index to the Proceedings for the years 1869-1881. (4), 227 p. ). London 1883.
- Iron and Steel Institute, London. 669.06244  
 Transactions of the Iron and Steel Institute.... Vol. 1-(2) 1869-1870.... Newcastle-upon-Tyne, M. and M.W. Lambert, printers, 1870.



2vol in 1. plates, diagrs.

Continued as The journal of the Iron and steel institute.

Iron and Steel Institute, London. 669.06244  
 The journal of the Iron and Steel Institute....London, (1871-  
 Continued from vol.1, (1871). illus., plates, maps, tables, diagrs  
 Continuation of Transactions, 1869-1870.  
 Index to the Transactions and the Journal for 1869-1889 pub-  
 lished separately in 2 vol.

Breuil, Pierre. 669.06244  
 Relations between the effects of stresses slowly applied  
 and of stresses suddenly applied in the case of iron and steel  
 comparative tests with notched and plain bars, by Pierre Breuil.  
 With 23 plates and 60 figures in the text. London, E.&F.N.Spon,  
 ltd; New York, Spon & Chamberlain, 1904.  
 vii, 151 p; front., 60 diagr., xxii (i.e. 21) fold. pl. (incl.  
 diagrs) Published as supplement to The Journal of the Iron and  
 Steel Institute, vol.65.

Iron and Steel Institute. 669.06244  
 Subject-matter index to Proceedings. 1882-1889. (4), 73 p.0.  
 (London), pref. 1891.

Bessemer, Sir Henry, 1813-1898. 669.09209  
 Sir Henry Bessemer, F.R.S. An autobiography. With a conclud-  
 ing chapter. London, Offices of "Engineering," 1905.  
 xv, 380 p. illus., 51 pl. (incl. front., ports., facsims.)  
 Concluding chapter with the assistance of Mr. Henry Besse-  
 mer.  
 List of patents granted to Henry Bessemer, 1838-1883, p329-32.  
 Contents.-Preface.-Early days.-The reward of invention.-Com-  
 pressing plumbago dust, casting type, type composing machine, etc.  
 -Utrecht velvet.-The manufacture of bronze powder.-Improvements  
 in sugar manufacture.-A holiday in Germany.-Improvements in  
 glass manufacture.-The exhibition of 1851.-Early gunnery exper-  
 iments.-The genesis of the Bessemer process.-The Bessemer pro-  
 cess.-Bessemer steel and Colonel Eardley Wilmot.-The Bessemer  
 process and the War office.-Bessemer steel; the Armstrong contro-  
 versy.-Bessemer steel guns.-Cast steel for shipbuilding.-Manga-  
 nese in steel-making.-Ebbw Vale.-The Bessemer saloon steam-ship.  
 -Conclusion.  
 1. Bessemer process. 1. Bessemer, Henry.

Statistics. 669.0942  
 Statistics showing the condition of British blast furnaces  
 and estimated make of pig-iron for half-year ended June 30, 1901.  
 Compiled from returns made by pig-iron makers. (Broadside.) (Lon-  
 don) 1901.  
 Published as supplement to The Iron and coal trades review,  
 July 5, 1901.



- Iron and Steel Institute. 669.0973  
 The Iron and Steel Institute in America in 1890. Special volume of "Proceedings." xix,(1),508 p. il. 25 pl. 6 maps. 0. London;E.&F.N.Spon,(1890?0).  
 Bell,Sir L.On the American iron trade and its progress during sixteen years,p.1-208\*.
- Saugus Iron Works at Lynn. 669.09744  
 The Saugus Iron Works at Lynn,Mass. Address at the presentation to the City of Lynn of the first casting made in America. By C.J.H.Woodbury, of Lynn. John E.Hudson of Boston. Acceptance by Hon.Elihu B.Hayes, Mayor of Lynn. November 21,1892. 16 p. 1 pl 1 facsim. 0. Lynn,Mass.,1892.
- Swank,James Moore. 669.09748  
 Introduction to a history of ironmaking and coal mining in Pennsylvania. Contributed to the final report of the Pennsylvania Board of Centennial Managers. 125 p.0.Philadelphia; published by the author,1878.
- (Alexander, John Henry,editor.) 669.1  
 Contributions to the history of the manufacture of iron.2 parts in 1 vol.pl.0.Baltimore; F.Lucas,Jr.,1840-1844.  
 Contents; Part 1. Maryland. Topographical Engineer. Report on the manufacture of iron. Part 2. Rogers,Samuel(Baldwin). An elementary treatise on iron-making.
- American Iron and Steel Association. 669.1  
 Directory to iron and steel works in the United States...To which is added a complete list of the iron and steel works of Canada and Mexico. With supplements. Continued from (vol.2.1874) Philadelphia 1874-.  
 First edition published in 1859, under the title;The iron manufacturer's guide to the furnaces, forges and rolling-mills of the United States. A directory ..... The Canadian and Mexican lists were first added in vol.11.
- American Iron and Steel Association. 669.1  
 Supplement to the Directory to the iron and steel works of the United States. Containing a complete list of the consolidated iron and steel companies in the United States. Continued from (no.1). Feb.1900.).Philadelphia 1900.  
 Interleaved.
- Bauerman,Hilary. 669.1  
 A treatise on the metallurgy of iron, containing outlines of the history of iron manufacture, methods of assay, and analyses of iron ores,...First American edition, revised...With an appendix on the Martin process for making steel,...(by)Abram S.Hewitt. viii,406 p. New York;Virtue & Yorsten,c.1868.



- Bell, Sir Isaac Lowthian. 669.1  
Principles of the manufacture of iron and steel, with some notes on the economic conditions of their production. xviii, (2) 744 p. 5 pl. 5 tables. London; G. Routledge & Sons, 1884.
- Bethlehem Iron Co., South Bethlehem, Pa. 669.1  
Description of the works of the Bethlehem Iron Co., situated at South Bethlehem, Pa. January 1st, 1884. 13 p. Bethlehem, Pa., 1884.
- British Iron Trade Association. 669.1  
American industrial conditions and competition. Reports of the Commissioners appointed by the British Iron Trade Association to enquire into the iron, steel and allied industries of the United States. Edited by J. Stephen Jeans. xxvi, 590 p. il. 3 pl. 1 map. O. London, 1902.
- British Iron Trade Association. 669.1  
Annual statistical report of the Secretary to the members of the British Iron Trade Association on the home and foreign iron and steel industries.... (No. 1-14.) 1877-1890. O. London, 1878-1891.  
No. 1-5 published under the title; The iron, steel, and allied trades... Annual report to the members of the British Iron Trade Association.
- Fairbairn, Sir William. 669.1  
Iron; its history, properties, & processes of manufacture. Third edition, revised and enlarged. xviii, 338 p. il. 3 pl. 3 tables. O. Edinburgh; A. & C. Black, 1869.
- Fitch, Thomas W. 669.1  
Bessemer steel. Ores and methods. New facts and statistics relating to the types of machinery in use, the methods in vogue cost and class of labor employed, and the character and availability of the ores utilized in the manufacture of Bessemer steel in Europe and the United States; ... iv, (2), 125 p. St. Louis, Mo.; M. Renshaw, 1882.
- Church, Seymour Roberts, comp. 669.1  
Analyses of pig iron. San Francisco, S. R. Church (1900-1) 2 v. front. illus. port.
- Campbell, Harry Huse. 669.1  
The manufacture and properties of iron and steel, by Harry Huse Campbell... (2d ed) New York, London, The Engineering and mining journal, 1903.  
xxix p., L 1., 862 P. incl illus. maps, diagrs.





- Campbell, Harry Huse. 669.1  
The manufacture and properties of structural steel. Second edition. xxi, (1), 397 p. 21 il. New York; Scientific Publishing Co. 1896.
- Gruner, Louis. 669.1  
The manufacture of steel, by M.L.Gruner. Translated from the French by Lenox Smith, with an appendix on the Bessemer process in the United States, by the translator. 196 p. 9 pl. 2 tables. O. New York; D. Van Nostrand, 1872.
- Juptner, (von Jonstoff), Hanns Freiherr. 669.1  
Siderology; the science of iron, by Hanns Freiherr v. Juptner... Translated from the German by Charles Salter... London, Scott, Greenwood & Co., 1902-.  
V.1-illus., plates, (partly fold.), fold. diags.
- Gruner, Louis. 669.1  
Studies in blast furnace phenomena. Translated with the author's sanction, with an appendix, by L.D.B.Gordon. 186 p. 1 table. O. Philadelphia; H.C. Baird, 1874.
- Keep, William J. 669.1  
Cast iron; a record of original research. By William J. Keep. 1st ed. 1st thousand. New York, J. Wiley & sons; London, Chapman & Hall, limited, 1902.  
xv, 225 pp. illus.  
Subject entries; Cast iron.
- Landrin, H.C. 669.1  
A treatise on steel; comprising its theory, metallurgy, properties, practical working, and use. Translated from the French, with notes, by A.A. Fesquet. With an appendix on the Bessemer and the Martin processes for manufacturing steel, from the report of Abram S. Hewitt, United States Commissioner to the Universal Exposition, Paris, 1867. xvi, 25-352 p. 18 il. O. Philadelphia; H.C. Baird, 1868.
- Maryland. Topographical Engineer. 669.1  
Report on the manufacture of iron; addressed to the Governor of Maryland; by J.H. Alexander, Topographical Engineer of the State. 269 p. 3 pl. O. (Alexander J.H. editor. Contributions to the history of the manufacture of iron, part 1.) Baltimore; F. Lucas, Jr 1840.



- Hall, Joseph, pseud. 669.1  
 The iron question, considered in connection with theory, practice, and experience, with special reference to "The Bessemer process." 73 p. 2 pl. O. London; Hamilton, Adams, & Co., 1857.  
 Joseph Hall is pseudonym of James Everett.
- Mellor, J.W. 669.1  
 The crystallization of iron and steel; an introduction to the study of metallography, by J.W. Mellor, D.Sc. London, New York, and Bombay, Longmans, Green, and Co., 1905.  
 x, 144 p. plates, diags.  
 "Six lectures, delivered to the engineering students of the Staffordshire County technical classes... in November and December, 1904." - Pref.  
 1. Metallography.
- Harbord, F.W. 669.1  
 The metallurgy of steel. By F.W. Harbord... With a section on The mechanical treatment of steel, by J.W. Hall... With 37 folding plates, comprising 178 figures, over 280 illustrations in the text, and nearly 100 micro-photographs of steel sections... London, C. Griffin & company, limited, 1904.  
 xxiv, 758 p. illus. fold. pl. diags. (The metallurgical series, ed. by Sir W. Roberts-Austen)  
 1. Steel. L 1. Hall, John William, joint author.
- Metcalf, William. 669.1  
 Steel; a manual for steel-users. First edition... vi, 169 p. il. D. New York; J. Wiley & Sons, 1896.
- Hiorns, Arthur H. 669.1  
 Iron and steel manufacture; a text-book for beginners. (Second edition.) xi, 180 p. 72 il. D. London; Macmillan & Co. 1895.
- Mushet, David. 669.1  
 Papers on iron and steel, practical and experimental; a series of original communications made to the Philosophical magazine, chiefly on those subjects. With copious illustrative notes. xxvi, (2), 952 p. 6 pl. O. London; J. Weale, 1840.
- Osborn, Henry Stafford. 669.1  
 The metallurgy of iron and steel, theoretical and practical; in all its branches; with special reference to American materials and processes. xx, 972 p. 228 il. 8 pl. O. Philadelphia; H.C. Baird, 1869.



- Hiorns, Arthur H. 669.1  
 Steel and iron, for advanced students, by Arthur H. Hiorns.  
 ..London, New York, Macmillan and co., limited, 1903.  
 xvi, 514 p. front., illus., diags.  
 Subject entries; 1. Steel. 2. Iron.
- Overman, Frederick. 669.1  
 The manufacture of iron, in all its various branches. In-  
 cluding a description of wood-cutting, coal-digging, and the  
 burning of charcoal and coke; ... To which is added, An essay on  
 the manufacture of steel. 492 p. 150 il. O. Philadelphia; H.C.  
 Baird, 1850.
- Hofman, H.O. 669.1  
 An outline of the metallurgy of iron and steel, prepared  
 for the use of students at the Massachusetts institute of tech-  
 nology, Boston, Mass. Based upon Professor R.H. Richards' "Notes  
 on iron" by Professor H.O. Hofman. Boston, Mass., T. Todd, printer.  
 (1904)  
 viii p., 233 numb. 1. plates, diags., tables.  
 1. Iron-Metallurgy. 2. Steel-Metallurgy. 1. Richards, Robert  
 Hallowell, 1844-
- Pearse, John Barnard. 669.1  
 A concise history of the iron manufacture of the American  
 colonies up to the Revolution, and of Pennsylvania until the  
 present time. 282 p. il. 1 pl. 1 map. D. Philadelphia; Allen,  
 Lane & Scott, 1876.
- Howe, Henry Marion, 1848- 669.1  
 Iron, steel, and other alloys, by Henry Marion Howe... Bos-  
 ton, Mass., Sauveur & Whiting, 1903.  
 xviii p., 1 l. 457 p. illus., pl. diags.
- Richards, Robert Hallowell. 669.1  
 Notes on the metallurgy of iron. Prepared for the use of  
 the students of the Massachusetts of Technology, Boston, Mass.,  
 by Prof. R.H. Richards, editor, J.W. Cabot, R.H. Sweester, W.A. Tucker.  
 (2) 148 p. 170 il. sq. Q. (Boston), c. 1895.  
 Facsimile reproduction, printed on only one side of the  
 leaves.
- Howe, Henry Marion. 669.1  
 The metallurgy of steel. Volume 1. xvi, 380 p. il. 2 pl. New  
 York; Scientific Publishing Co., 1890.
- Rogers, Samuel (Baldwyn). 669.1  
 An elementary treatise on iron-making; wherein the feasi-  
 bility of producing good iron from any kinds of ore and with



every spieces of fuel, is elucidated...; in a series of letters,...with notes and an appendix by J.H.Alexander. xvii,189 p (In ALEXANDER J.H.,Ed.Contributions to the history of the manufacture of iron,part 2.) Baltimore;F.Lucas,Jr.,1844.

Published as the second report on the manufacture of iron, by J.H.Alexander, topographical engineer.

Rogers, Samuel Baldwyn. 669.1

An elementary treatise on iron metallurgy, up to the manufacture of puddled bars, built upon the atomic system of philosophy,...comprising suggestions relative to important improvements in the manufacture of iron and steel, and the conduct of extensive iron works;...(2),xxviii,528 p. 20 pl.O.London;Simpkin Marshall,& Co.,1858.

Scrivenor, Harry. 669.1

A comprehensive history of the iron trade, throughout the world, from the earliest records to the present period. With an appendix, containing official tables, and other public documents. xii,435 p. i table.O.London; Smith,Elder & Co.,1841.

Scrivenor, Harry. 669.1

History of the iron trade, from the earliest records to the present period. New edition. viii,327 p: O.London;Longman,... & Longmans,1854.

Sisson, Charles William. 669.1

The A B C of iron. 99 p.ϕ.Louisville,Ky.,1892.

Swank, James Moore. 669.1

History of the manufacture of iron in all ages, and particularly in the United States from colonial times to 1891. Also a short history of early coal mining in the United States and a full account of the influences which long delayed the development of all American manufacturing industries. Second edition,. revised and enlarged. xix,(1),554 p.Q.Philadelphia;American Iron and Steel Association,1892.

Swank, James Moore. 669.1

Iron and steel and allied industries in all countries...94 p. F. Washington 1897.

Extract from the Eighteenth annual report of the U.S.Geological Survey,1896-97.

Thallner, Otto. 669.1

Tool-steel; a concise handbook on tool-steel in general, its treatment in the operations of forging, annealing, hardening, tempering etc.,and the appliances therefor. By Otto Thallner...authorized translation from the German, by William T.





Brannt. Illustrated by sixty-nine engravings. Philadelphia, H.C. Baird & Co.; London, S. Low, Marston & Co., limited, 1902. xvi, 180 p. tab., diag.

- Thurston, Robert Henry. 669.1  
A treatise on iron and steel. Part ii. (of) Materials of engineering. Sixth revised edition. . . . xli, 680 p. il. 3 pl. 2 tables. O. New York; J. Wiley & Sons, 1894, c. 1888.
- Turner, Thomas. 669.1  
The metallurgy of iron and steel. Being one of a series of treatises on metallurgy, written by associates of the Royal School of Mines. Edited by Prof. W. C. Roberts-Austen. Vol. 1. The metallurgy of iron. xiv, (2), 367 p. 80 il. ) London; C. Griffin & Co., 1895.
- Vosmaer, A. 669.1  
The mechanical and other properties of iron and steel in connection with their chemical composition. viii, 203 p. i table. D. London; E. & F. N. Spon, 1891.
- West, Thomas Dyson. 669.1  
Metallurgy of cast iron. A complete exposition of the processes involved in its treatment, . . . First edition. x, 573 p. 106 il. D. Cleveland, Ohio, U. S. A.; Cleveland Printing and Publishing Co., 1897.
- West, Thomas Dyson. 669.1  
Metallurgy of cast iron. Same as last. Third edition. Cleveland Printing & Publishing Co., 1901.
- Williams, William Mattieu. 669.1  
The chemistry of iron & steel making and of their practical uses. viii, (2), 420 p. il. 1 table. D. London; Chatto & Windus, 1890.
- Jeans, James Stephen. 669.1  
Steel; its history, manufacture, properties, and uses. xviii, (2), 860 p. 186 il. 23 pl. 1 map, 3 tables. O. London; E. & F. N. Spon, 1880.
- Kohn, Ferdinand. 669.1  
Iron and steel manufacture. A series of papers on the manufacture and properties of iron and steel; with reports on iron and steel in the Paris Exhibition of 1867; reviews of the state and progress of the manufacture during the years 1867 & 1868; and descriptions of many of the principal iron and



steel works in Great Britain, the continent of Europe, and the United States. xii,270 p.il.65 pl.London;W.Mackenzie,pref.1868

- Joynson, Francis, editor. 669.1  
The iron and steel maker. Being detailed descriptions of the various processes for the conversion of the ores of iron into pig iron or cast iron, wrought or malleable iron, and the different qualities of steel;...By various practical writers.xii, 447 p. 23 il. 4 pl. O.London;Ward,Lock,Bowden & Co.,1892.
- Percy, John, F.R.S. 669.1  
Metallurgy;the art of extracting metals from their ores, and adapting them to various purposes of manufacture. Iron and steel. xvi,934 P;223 il.5 pls.O.London;J.Murray,1864.
- Iron and Steel. 670.51  
Iron and steel.(Devoted to the hardware, iron, machinery, and metal trades.) Vol.4,no.38-vol.81,no.23. Nov.1866-1902. il. F. Chicago(1866-1902).  
In Dec.1902 united with The Age of steel under the title Iron and machinery world.  
Vol.4-18,no.32 published under the title;Chicago journal of commerce and price current;vol.18,no.33-vol.57 no.17,Chicago journal of commerce;vol.57,no.18-vol.72,no.13,Chicago journal of commerce and metal industries; various subtitles.
- Kimbark, S.D., co. 670.85  
Catalogue.Half century ed. Chivago, S.D.Kimbark co.1903. xxiii,(1);424 p. front.(port) illus.
- Thomas Iron company. 670.9748  
The Thomas iron company,1854-1904,chartered under the laws of Pennsylvania..Pub.for distribution to stockholders in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the company. (New York,Press of the Post & Davis co.,1904)  
2 p.il.,7-98 p. illus.,fold.pl.fold.facsim.  
1.Iron mines and mining-Pennsylvania.
- West, Thomas D. 671  
West's moulders' text-book; being II of American foundry practice...by T.D.West..9th ed.,enlarged. 1st thousand. New York,J.Wiley & sons;London,Chapman & Hall,limited;1901.  
iv pp. ,1 l.,v-ix;518 p. illus.,pl.  
Copyright by Thomas D.West,Sharpville,Pa.
- West, Thomas Dyson. 671  
West's moulders' text-book;etc. Same as last Seventh edition. New York;J.Wiley & Sons,1896,c.1885.



- Iron age directory. 671  
 The Iron age directory. A classified index of goods manufactured by advertisers in the Iron age....New York,D.Williams Company,1902-.  
 Continued from no.6,(1902).
- Woodworth,Joseph V.,1877- 672  
 Hardening,tempering,annealing and forging of steel;a treatise on the practical treatment and working of high and low grade steel...by Joseph V.Woodworth...illustrated by 201 engravings.  
 New York,N.W.Henley & co.,1903(1902)  
 288 p. illus., diagr.
- Association of American Steel Manufacturers. 672  
 Standard specifications governing the chemical and physical properties of structural and special open-hearth plate and rivet steel, as adopted by the Association of American Steel Manufacturers,on August 9th,1895, revised July 17th,1896,...8 p.2 il.S.  
 (Pittsburg;Carnegie Steel Co.,189-.)  
 Bound with this;ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN STEEL MANUFACTURERS. Standard structural shapes, as adopted...,on January 17,1896.Calculated and compiled by the Carnegie Steel Company.(2),19 p.il. 1897. CARNEGIE STEEL CO.PITTSBURG.Weights and dimensions of angles as manufactured by the Carnegie Steel Company. (4)p.-.Data appertaining to light rails and fastenings. (4)p.1898.
- Williams Co.,David,New York,N.Y. 672  
 The consolidations in the iron and allied trades. 32 p.F.  
 New York(1900).  
 Published as supplement to the Iron age,February 22,1900.
- West,Thomas Dyson. 672  
 American foundry practice. Treating of loam,dry sand and green sand moulding,and containing a practical treatise upon the management of cupolas and the melting of iron. Seventh edition, revised. lx,408 p. il. D.New York;J.Wiley & Sons,1888,c.1882.
- Westover,Ozro A. 672  
 The scientific steel worker; a practical manual for steel workers and blacksmiths. The art of working steel thoroughly explained. Also steel working receipts and mechanical tables for making iron,steel,and angle iron rings of all sizes. By Ozro A. Westover...(Struthers? O.) 1903.  
 3 p. l., (9)-112 p.  
 1.Steel.
- Wangelin,Walter H.D.1860- 672  
 The foundrymen's primer,by Walter H.Wangelin. A treatise on the chemical constituents of iron, and methods of calculating the mixtures of iron by analysis.(Belleville?Ill.,1905)



- Turner, Thomas, 1861- 672  
Lectures on iron-founding. By Thomas Turner, M.Sc.,.With a folding plate and 52 illustrations. London, C.Griffin & Co.1904. x,136 p. 52 illus. (On cover;Griffin's scientific text-books)
- Swamscot Machine Company, South Newmarket, N.H. 672  
Illustrated catalogue and price list of wrought iron pipe and fittings, for steam, water and gas..Steam engines and boilers. Manufactured by Swamscot Machine Company,..South Newmarket, N.H...(2),160 p. il. 1 pl. Boston,pref.1879.
- Strobel, Charles Lewis, editor. 672  
Pocket companion, containing useful information and tables, appertaining to the use of wrought iron and steel, as manufactured by Carnegie, Phipps & Co., Limited, Pittsburgh, Pa. For engineers, architects and builders. viii, (1), 282 p. il. S. (Pittsburgh) 1890.
- Strobel, Charles Lewis, editor. 672  
Pocket companion of useful information and tables, appertaining to the use of wrought iron, as manufactured by Carnegie Bros. & Co., Limited, proprietors Union Iron Mills, Pittsburgh, Pa. For engineers, architects and builders. Electrotpe edition. viii, (1) 177 p. il. S. Pittsburgh 1881.
- Spencer, Adam. 672  
Roll-turning for sections in steel and iron; working drawings for rails, sleepers, girders, bulbs, ties, angles, &c. &c., also blooming and cogging, for plates and billets. Second edition, with an appendix. II, viii p. 78 pl. sq. Q. London; E. & F. N. Spon, 1894.
- Skelton, H. J. 672  
Economics of iron and steel. Being an attempt to make clear the best every-day practice in the heavy iron and steel trades to those whose province it is to deal with material after it is made. 344 p. il. D. (London); Biggs & Co., (1891).
- Sample, John C. 1869- 672  
Properties of steel sections; a reference book for structural engineers and architects, including tables of moments of inertia and radii of gyration of built sections, examples of sections selected from monumental structures, unit stresses, safe loads for columns, plate girder design, design in timber, etc., with only sufficient text to explain their application, by John C. Sample... New York, McGraw publishing company, 1905.  
lx, 121 p. diagrs.  
1. Steel, Structural-Tables, calculations, etc. 2. Strength of materials.





Rose, James.

672

A new guide to the iron trade, or Mill managers' and stock takers' assistant; comprising-a series of new and comprehensive tables,practically arranged to show at one view, the weight of iron required to produce boiler plates, sheet iron, and flat, square, and round bars; as well as hoop or strip iron, of any dimensions. To which is added a variety of tables for the convenience of merchants. (6),101,(2) p. O. London; "Mining Journal" Office,1858.

Phoenix Iron Co.,Philadelphia,Pa.

672

Useful information for architects,engineers,and workers in wrought iron,...Revised edition,1886...159 p.il.1 pl.nar.D. Philadelphia (1886).

(Palmer,Harry Clement )1879- comp.

672

A hand-book containing useful information and tables appertaining to the use of structural steel and cast iron,for engineers, architects and builders. St.Paul,Minn.,St Paul foundry co. (1903)

160 p. front.,illus.

National Tube Works Co.,McKeesport,Pa.

672

Pocket companion, containing telegraphic code, tables of standard dimensions of wrought iron pipe, tubes,&c. as manufactured by the National Tube Works Co. and tables of useful information. 1891. 171 p. il. 1 pl.S.Pittsburgh;J.Eichbaum & Co;(1891)

Muller,Friedrich C.G.

672

Krupp's steel works. With...illustrations by Felix Schmidt and Anders Montan. Authorised translation from the German.viii, 196 p. il. 7 pl. sq.F.London;W.Heinemann,1898.

Milliken Brothers,New York,N.Y.

672

Catalogue..(of)useful information and tables relative to iron steel and other products manufactured by Milliken Brothers,..arranged for the use of engineers, architects and builders. Export edition . 288 p. il. ob.D.(New York)1899.

Markham,E.R.,1860-

672

The American steel worker; a twenty-five years' experience in the selection, annealing, working, hardening and tempering of various kinds and grades of steel, by E.R.Markham. 1st ed. New York,The Derry-Collard company,1903.

2 p. l., 7-343 p. illus.,1 pl.,diags.

Lukens Iron and Steel Co.,Coatesville,Pa.

672

(Handbook. Second edition.) 216 p. il. S.Coatesville,Pa;c. 1898.



Laycock, Alfred.

672

Quick and easy methods of ascertaining the weights of cast-iron and steel. The readiest and most concise method of calculating weights ever published. Greatly improved and enlarged... Compiled and supplied by Alfred Laycock, ..London, (etc.) Milner & Co., (1904). (2), 72 p.

At head of title; Second edition.

Krupp, Friedrich, Essen.

672

Exhibition catalogue of the cast steel works of Fried. Krupp, Essen on the Ruhr (Rhenish Prussia). Wprld's Columbian Exposition, 1893, Chicago. 210, xi p. Il. S. (Berlin 1893.)

Jones & Laughlins, Pittsburgh, Pa.

672

Standard steel construction; a manual for architects, engineers and contractors, containing useful tables, formulas and other information. Beams, channels and structural shapes, made by American Iron and Steel Works, Jones & Laughlins... (1893, 1898. 2 vol.) il. nar. S. Chicago 1893-1898.

1893 compiled by J.M. Larimer; 1898 by F.L. Garlinghouse.

Jones & Laughlins, Chicago.

672

Standard list and diagrams of shapes. Jones & Laughlins, limited, Chicago, Ill. (Chicago, press of Hollister Brothers), 1902. cover-title, 167, (1) p. diags.

Jones & Laughlins, Chicago.

672

American Iron and Steel Works. Jones & Laughlins, Limited. Chicago. Manufacturers of American refined and clair iron and mild steel... 118 p. il. nar. S. Chicago, pref. 1892.

Horner, Joseph G.

672

Pattern making. A practical treatise embracing the main types of engineering construction together with the methods of estimating the weight of castings and appendix of tables for workshop reference, by Joseph G. Horner, A.M.I.M.E... Third edition, thoroughly revised and much enlarged. With four hundred and eighty-six illustrations. London, C. Lockwood and Son, 1902.

xvi, 372 p. 486 illus.

Hoopes & Townsend, Philadelphia.

672

Hoopes & Townsend, manufacturers of bolts, cold punched nuts, bridge bolts, "Keystone" boiler rivets... (Reprints of papers and notices.) 68 P. Il; 1 table. O. Philadelphia (1878?).



Bale, George Robert.

672

Modern iron foundry practice...By Geo. R. Bale, ASSOC. M. INST. C. E. With numerous illustrations...London, The Technical Publishing company, ltd., 1902-.

Vol. 1-illus.incl.diagrs.

Hand, L.H. Byington, 1854-

672

Pattern making and foundry practice; a plain statement of the methods of wood pattern making, as practiced in modern pattern shops, with complete instructions for sweep work and notes on foundry practice, together with numerous drawings taken from actual patterns..By L.H. Hand..Chicago, J.F. Drake & co., 1905.

2 p. 1., 3-147 p. illus. diagrs.

1. Pattern making. 2. Foundry practice.

Greenwood, William Henry.

672

Steel and iron; comprising the practice and theory of the several methods pursued in their manufacture and of their treatment in the rolling mills, the forge, and the foundry. Sixth edition. viii, 536 p. 97 il. S. (Manuals of technology.) London; Cassel & Co., 1893.

Goldschmidt Thermit Company, New York.

672

(Circulars.) New York, Goldschmidt Thermit Co., 1905-.

Continued. illus.

Gardner, John Starkie.

672

Ironwork... (2 vol.) il. D. (SOUTH KENSINGTON MUSEUM. Art handbooks.) London; Chapman & Hall, 1893-1897.

Contents; Vol. 1. From the earliest time to the end of the Mediaeval period. Vol. 2. From the close of the Mediaeval period to the end of the eighteenth century, excluding English work.

Fuller, John, 1833-

672

A new and original treatise on the geometrical development of round and oval cones, with easy examples of their application, for the use of beginners and practical sheet iron and tin plate workers, by John Fuller, sr.. New York, D. Williams company (1904)

53 p. diagrs.

1. Sheet metal. 2. Geometry, Descriptive.

Fryer, William John.

672

Architectural iron work. A practical work for iron workers, architects and engineers,.. Showing the organization and mechanical and financial management of a foundry and shops for the manufacture of iron work for buildings, with specifications,.. useful tables, and valuable suggestions for the successful conduct of the business. xiii, 220 p. il. O. New York; J. Wiley & Sons, 1876.



Engineering Standards Committee, London.

672

(Reports) issued by the Engineering Standards Committee. Supported by the Institution of Civil Engineers. The Institution of Mechanical Engineers. The Institution of Naval Architects. The Iron and Steel Institute. The Institution of Electrical Engineers..London, C.Lockwood & Son, 1903-.

No.1-.diagrs.

No.1; New York, D.Van Nostrand Company.

Engineering standards committee, London.

672

Forms of standard tensile test pieces. Leslie S.Robertson, M.INST.C.E., secretary..London, 1904.

(3)p. 5 diagr.

At head of title; The engineering standards committee...

1. Strength of materials. 1. Robertson, Leslie Stephen.

Engineering standards committee, London.

672

British standard specifications and tables for telegraph material. Leslie S.Robertson, M.INST.C.E., secretary.London, C.Lockwood & son, 1905.

36 numb; 1.incl.tables (2 fold.) diagrs. 14 pl.

At head of title; Interim report issued by the Engineering standards committee..

Report of the sub-committee on telegraphs and telephones.

" Appendix. Forms of British standard tensile test pieces"; numb.1.34-36.

1. Telegraph-Gt.Brit. 1. Robertson, Leslie Stephen.

Engineering standards committee, London.

672

British standard specification for structural steel for shipbuilding..London, C.Lockwood & son(etc.)1905.

12 numb. 1. illus.

At head of title; Report issued by the Engineering standards committee..

Report of the Sub-committee on tests for iron and steel material used in the construction of ships and their machinery.

Appendix; Forms of British standard tensile test pieces; numb. 10-12.

1. Steel, Structural-Testing. 2. Ship-building.

Ede, George.

672

The management of steel. Sixth edition. xii, 204 p. D.London; E.& F.N.Spon, 1891.

Crescent Steel Works, Pittsburgh.

672

The treatment of steel. A series of circulars on heating, annealing, forging and tempering, issued by the Crescent Steel Works. 59 p. il. 2 pl. S.Pittsburgh; Miller, Metcalf & Parkin, 1881.





- Cope, George Washington. 672  
The iron and steel interests of Chicago. Compiled and published for the information of the Iron and Steel Institute and Verein deutscher Eisenhüttenleute, on the occasion of their visit to Chicago, October 13 and 14, 1890, under the direction of the Local Reception Committee. 97 p. il. 2 maps. D. Chicago 1890
- Casterlin, Warren S. 672  
Forty years at cast steel and tool making. By Prof. Warren S. Casterlin. 2d ed. (Scranton Pa.) Scranton tribune printing and binding, 1895.  
4 p. l., 247 p. front. (port.) illus.
- Carnegie Steel Company, Pittsburgh. 672  
Pocket companion, containing useful information and tables, appertaining to the use of steel, as manufactured by Carnegie Steel Company; Pittsburgh, Pa. For engineers, architects and builders. (Edition of 1900) (7), 319 p. il. S. Pittsburgh 1900.
- Carnegie Steel Company, Pittsburg. 672  
Same as last. (7), 305 p. il. S. Pittsburg, Pa. 1896.
- Carnegie, Phipps & Co., Pittsburgh. 672  
Album of full size sections. Carnegie, Phipps & Co. (Limited) Pittsburgh, Pa. 1888. (2) p. 66 leaves. il. sq. F. (Pittsburgh 1888)  
Printed and numbered on only one side of the leaves.
- Cambria steel co. 672  
Steel axles and forgings. Steel axles. Passenger car, freight car, tender truck, engine truck, driving, street car, mine car, etc.. Philadelphia, Pa., Cambria steel co., 1903.  
1 pl 70 p. diags.  
Subject entries; Steel.
- Cambria steel co. 672  
Cambria steel; a handbook of information relating to structural steel manufactured by the Cambria steel co... (6th ed.) Philadelphia, Cambria steel co., 1903  
x, 464 p. fold. front., diags.
- Bridge, James Howard, 1858-  
The inside history of the Carnegie Steel Company. A romance of millions, by James Howard Bridge. (Fourth edition.) New York, The Aldine Book Company, 1903.  
xv, 369 p. illus., xii pl. (i.e. 2 pl., 12 port. on 10 pl.)



Bolland, Simpson.

672

"The Iron founder" supplement. A complete illustrated exposition of the art of casting in iron...ix,392 p.208 il.D.New York;J.Wiley & Sons,1893.

Bolland, Simpson.

672

The iron-founder. A comprehensive treatise on the art of moulding..;added to which are formulas for mixtures of iron, tables, rules and miscellaneous information. vii,382 p.308 il.D. New York;J.Wiley & Sons,1892.

Blakeley, George H.

672

A manual of useful information and tables appertaining to the use of structural steel, as manufactured by Passaic steel company..For engineers, architects and builders. By Geo.H.Blakeley..1903.(New York, The De Vinne press, 1903)  
1.p.1.,324 p.1 l.front.,illus.(partly col.)

Wilson, J. Godfrey, New York, N.Y.

674

General catalogue of Wilson's specialties improved and brought up to date by 30 years' experience. (First edition 1901) 80 p.il.0. (New York 1901.)

U.S.A. Board for Testing Iron, Steel and Other Metals. 691

Report of the United States Board appointed to test iron, steel, and other metals. xii,(6),592 p.il.25 pl.79 tables.0. (U.S.A.45TH CONGRESS.2D SESSION.HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.Ex.doc. no.98.) Washington 1878-(1879).

Contents;Report of the committees on chain cables, malleable iron,..and..the physical properties of rolled wrought iron. Blair, A.A. Methods used in analysis of iron and steel, copper, and the alloys of copper, zinc and tin. Report on a preliminary investigation of the properties of the copper-tin alloys, made under the direction of the ...United States Board..in the mechanical laboratory of the Stevens Institute of the Stevens Institute of Technology. Appendix. Selected papers on the metallic alloys.

"List of authorities on metallic compounds,"p.510-524.

U.S.A. Board for Testing Iron, Steel, and Other Metals. 691

Report(as above).2 vol.il.pl.tables.0.Washington 1881.

Contents;Vol.1.Report of the committees on etc.(same as last). (Second edition) (2),576 p.il.22 pl.79 tables.

Vol.2. Report on a preliminary investigation of the properties of the copper-zinc alloys, made as above. Report on the strength of iron girders and columns, Results of tests and analyses of steels,..Report on the tests of quality of steels for tools..Appendix.Tresca,(H.E.)Memoir on the planing of metals



vii,(2),685 p.il.26 pl.126 p.of tables,188 tables.

"List of authorities on metallic compounds,"vol.1,p.494-508

The work of testing metals was afterwards conducted by the Office of Ordnance of the War Department.

Barba,J.

691.7

The use of steel for constructive purposes;method of working,applying and testing plates and bars.(Translated from the French) with a preface by Alex.L.Holley. ix,110 80 il.D.New York;D.Van Nostrand,1875.

Andrews,Thomas.

691.7

Microscopic internal flaws inducing fracture in steel..52 p. 32 il. O.London;E.& F.N.Spon,1896.

Reprinting from Engineering,July 1896.

"Papers which contain information variously connected in- with this subject." p.50-52.

Jordan,Charles H.

691.7

Tabulated weights of angle,tee,and bulb iron and steel,and other information, for the use of naval architects, shipbuilders and manufacturers. Fifth edition. Revised and enlarged. xi,579 p.il.ob.Fe. London;E.& F.N.Spon,1896.

Pencoyd Iron Works,Pencoyd,Pa.

691.7

Wrought iron and steel in construction. Convenient rules, formulae,and tables for the strength of worught iron shapes used as beams,struts,shafts,etc.,manufactured by the Pencoyd Iron Works. Second edition,revised and enlarged. vi,196,(2) p. il. 28 pl.S.New York;J.Wiley & Sons,1885.

Pencoyd Iron Works,Pencoyd,Pa.

691.7

Steel in construction.Convenient rules,formulae and tables for the strength of steel shapes used as beams, struts, shafts, etc.Made by the Pencoyd Iron Works. A.& P.Roberts Company..Tenth edition.(4),346,x p. il. 35 p.of pl.1 pl.S.(Philadelphia)1898

Pencoyd Iron Works,Pencoyd,Pa.

691.7

Wrought iron and steel in construction. Convenient rules, formulae,and tables for the strength of wrought iron and steel shapes used as beams,struts,shafts,etc.A.&P.Roberts & Co., Pencoyd Bridge and Construction Co.,.Seventh edition.(6),208 p. il.52 p.of pl.nar.D.New York;J.Wiley & Sons,1891.

New Jersey Steel and Iron Co.,Trenton,N.J.

691.7

Useful information for engineers,architects and constructors,and tables of rolled beams,channels,angles etc.Made by the New Jersey Steel and Iron Co.,Trenton,N.J...115 p.il.23 pl.nar. S.New York 1887.



Mott Iron Works, J.L. New York, N.Y.

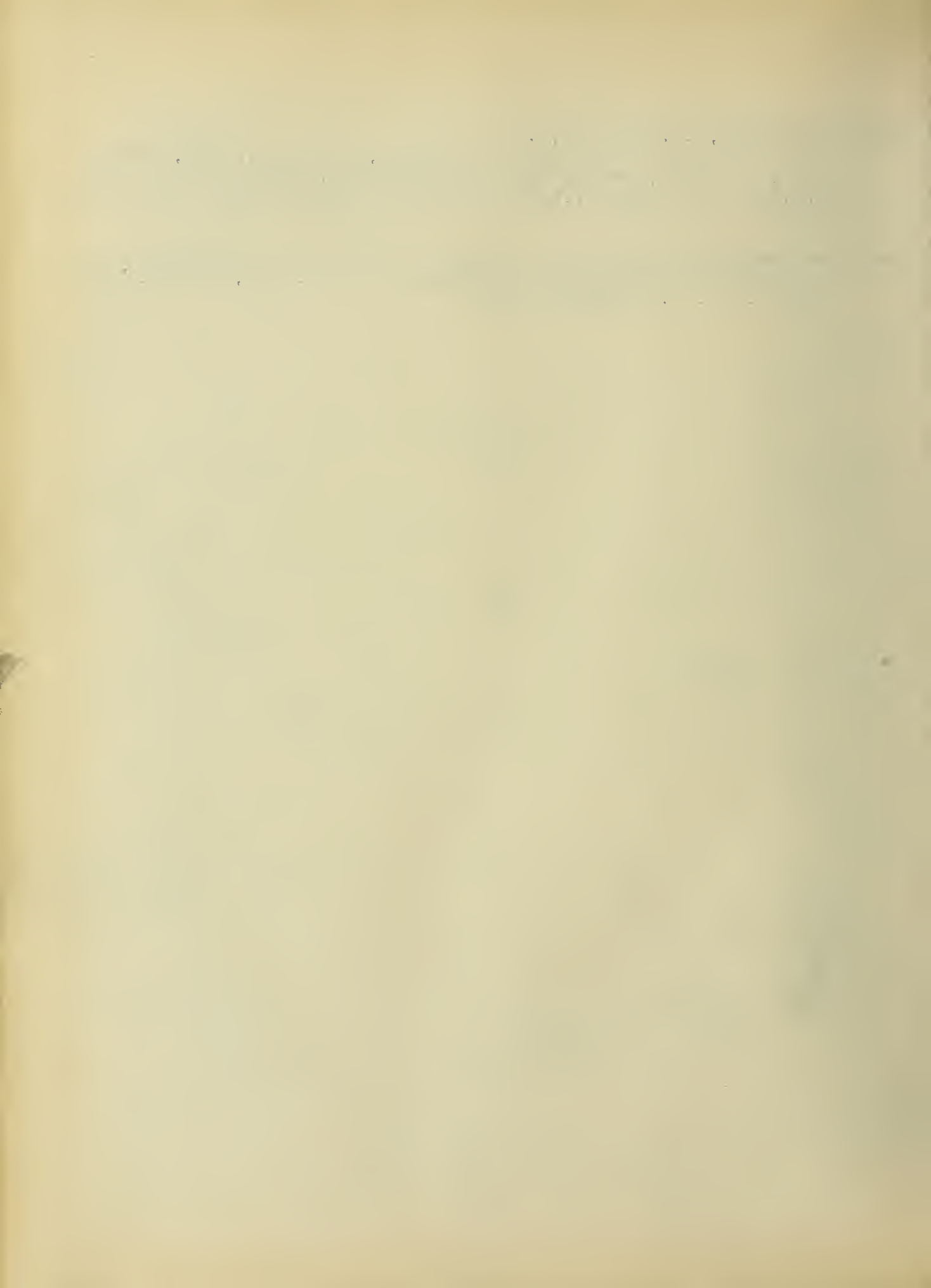
739

Illustrated catalogue of statuary, fountains, vases, settees,  
etc., for parks, gardens and conservatories, manufactured by the  
J.L. Mott Iron Works..., New York. (1875) Unpaged. il. New York. (1875)

American Manufacturer and Iron World.

974.869

Greater Pittsburgh and Allegheny County. Past, present, future.  
(96) p. il. Q. Pittsburgh 1901.





FRENCH AND GERMAN BIBLIOGRAPHY.



- Schneider & cie, Creusot, France. 070.16062  
Schneider et cie. Houilleres, forges, acieries et ateliers de constructions..Catalogues des objets exposés (Exposition internationale de Chicago,1893). 35 P.O.Paris,1893.
- Aktiebolaget Finspong. 070.18067  
Finspong och dess utställning 1897. lll p. il. O. Stockholm 1897
- Laur, Francis, editor. 070.20062  
Les mines & usines au xx siecle. Les mines & la metallurgie a l'Exposition universelle de 1900 par un groupe d'ingenieurs sous la direction de Francis Laur. Classe 64.Grosse metallurgie. Vol.1-.il.pl.pl.of por. Maps, tables.Q.Paris;Societe des publications scientifiques & industrielles,1900-.
- Jeidels, Otto. 305.3  
Das verhaltnis der deutschen grossbanken zur industrie mit besonderer berucksichtigung der eisenindustrie. Von Dr.Otto Jeidels. Leipzig, Duncker & Humblot,1905.  
xii,271.(Added t.-p; Staats- und sozialwissenschaftliche forschungen;hrsg. von G.Schmoller und M.Sering. 24.bd. 2.hft.)  
Appeared first as author's inaug. diss.,Berlin,1904?  
"Literatur"; p.(xi)-xii.  
1.Banks and banking-Germany.2.Germany-Indus. 3. Iron industry and trade-Germany.
- Heymann, Hans Gideon. 330.53  
Die gemischten werke in deutschen grosseisengewerbe; ein beitrage zur frage der konzentration der industrie, von Hans Gideon Heymann. Stuttgart und Berlin,J.G.Cotta,1904.  
ix,(2)342 p. (Added t.-p; Münchener volkswirtschaftliche studien,hrsg.von L.Brentano und W.Lotz. 65 stück)
- Sayous, André E. 330.943  
La crise allemande de 1900-1902; le charbon;le fer & l'acier. Suivi d'un index des principaux cartels miniers et siderurgiques d'Allemange. Paris,L.Larose; (etc.,etc.,)1903.  
xv,377 p. (Bibliothèque du Musée social)
- Ziegler, Franz. 331.0943  
Wesen und Wert kleinindustrieller Arbeit, gekennzeichnet in einer Darstellung der bergischen Kleinindustrie. (2),viii,490, 89 p. il. 1 map. O. Berlin;Bruer & Co.,1901.
- Krupp'sche gusstahlfabrik,Essen a.d.Ruhr. 331.17  
Wohlfahrtseinrichtungen der gusstahlfabrik von Fried. Krupp zu Essen a. d. Ruhr. Mit einem anhang; Wohlfahrtseinrichtungen der firma Fried. Krupp Grusonwerk zu Magdeburg-Buckau..3 ausg. Essen a.d.Ruhr,Buchdruckerei der gusstahlfabrik von F.Krupp,1902



- Austria. K;k.Handelsministerium. 338.244  
 Das Roheisen unter Mitberücksichtigung seiner weiteren Verarbeitung..Herausgegeben vom k.k.Handelsministerium. Beilage zum Osterreichischen Wirtschaftspolitischen Archiv. Wien,Manz'sche k.u.k. Hof-Verlags- und Universitäts-Buchhandlung,1903-.
- Bittner,Ludwig. 338.244  
 Das Eisenwesen in Innerberg-Eisenerz bis zur Gründung der Innerberger Hauptwerkschaft im Jahre 1625. Von Ludwig Bittner. Wien, C.Gerold's Sohn,1901.
- Martin,Rudolf. 338.244  
 Die eisenindustrie in ihrem kampf um den absatzmarkt. Eine studie über schutzzölle und kartelle, von Rudolf Martin.Leipzig, Duncker & Humboldt,1904.  
 viii,p.,l.l.,332 p.
- Moritz,Eugen. 338.244  
 Eisenindustrie,zolltarif und aussenhandel. Ein praktischer beitrage zur wirtschaftspolitik nach informationen aus industrie und exportkreisen. Von Eugen Moritz..Berlin,F.Siemenroth,1902.  
 2 p.l.,74 p.
- Hyvert,Georges. 338.249  
 La crise de l'industrie francaise du plomb.(2),71 p.i colored pl. 1 facsim. sq.Q.(Carcassone 1901.)
- Thiele,Ottomar. 338.262  
 Die moderne Saltpeterfrage und ihre voraussichtliche Lösung. Vom wirtschaftlichen und technischen Standpunkte dargestellt von Dr.Ottomar Thiele. Tübingen,H.Laupp'sche Buchhandlung,1904.  
 viii,37 p.
- Voelcker,Henry. 338.8  
 Bericht über das Kartellwesen in der inländischen Eisenindustrie für die im Reichsamt des Innern stattfindenden kontradiktorischen Verhandlungen über Kartelle der Eisenindustrie erstattet von Dr.E.Voelcker...Berlin,F.Siemenroth,1903-.
- Coles,Sherard Cowper. 537.8  
 Elektrolytische Verzinkung, von Sherard Cowper-Cowles,..Ins Deutsche übertragen von Dr.Emil Abel,..Mit 36 Figuren und 9 Tabellen im Text. Halle a.S.,W.Knapp,1905.
- Bresson,G. 540.34  
 Applications de chimie inorganique.-2nd section.-Industries chimiques. 2d partie.-Metallurgie. Fonte et fer.(2),144 p. 52 il. (In Fremy,E.ed.Encyclopedie chimique,tome 5.)Paris,1888.



- Bresson, G. 540.54  
Applications de chimie inorganique.-2d section.-Industries chimiques. 2d partie.-Metallurgie. Aciers.(2), 175 p. 34 il. (In Frey, E. ed. Encyclopedie chimique, tome 5.) Paris, 1886.
- Benedicks, Carl 1875- 543.744  
Recherches physique et physico-chimiques sur l'acier au carbone; these pour le doctorat, par Carl Benedicks. Uppsala, Librairie de l'Universite (C.J. Lundström) 1904.  
ix, 219 p. front. illus., plates, diagrs.  
1. Steel. 2. Metallography. 3. Magnetic induction.
- Carnot, Adolphe. 543.744  
Methodes d'analyses des fontes, des fers & des aciers... (2), 185 p. il. 2 pl. Ø. Paris; Vve C. Dunod & P. Vicq, 1895.  
Reprinted from Annales des mines, Oct.\*Nov. 1895.
- Jüptner von Jonstorff, Hanns Freiherr. 543.744  
Fortschritte im Eissenhütten-Laboratorium in den letzten 10 Jahren. 2 vol. in 1. il. pl. O. Leipzig; A. Felix, 1895-1896.
- Mukai, Tetskichi. 543.744  
Studien über chemische analytische und mikroskopische Untersuchung des Manganstahls. 35, (1) p. 5 pl. O. Freiberg in Sachsen; Craz & Gerlach, 1892.
- Alsace-Lorraine. Geologische Landes-Untersuchung. 553.3  
Verzeichniss der im westlichen Deutsch-Lothringen verliehenen Eisenerfelder. Dritte nach dem Stande vom 15. August 1899 berichtigte und ergänzte Auflage. Herausgegeben von der Direction der geologischen Landes-Untersuchung von Elsass-Lothringen. (2) 10, iii, (1) p. 1 il. Q. Map in portfolio, 100x68 cm. Strassburg i. E., 1899.
- Lambert, Guillaume, 1816- 553.3  
Decouverte d'un puissant gisement de mineraux de fer dans le grand bassin houiller du nord de la Belgique. Suite a nos publications de 1876 et 1892 concernant ce bassin. Par Guillaume Lambert.. Bruxelles, Imprimerie J.E. Goossens, 1904.  
24, (3) p. front. plates. fold. col. maps, diagrs.  
1. Iron-Belgium.
- Moulan, Ph. 553.3  
Origine et formation des mineraux de fer. Par Ph. Moulan.. Bruxelles, Guyot freres, 1904.  
(2), 148 p. 17 illus.





- Villain, Francois. 553.3  
 Le gisement de mineral de fer oolithique de la Lorraine, par M. Francois Villain, ..Paris, Vve C. Dunod, 1902.  
 212 p. illus. vi-xii fold.pl., 1 fold.map, 2 fold.tables.  
 "Extrait des Annales des mines; livraisons de fevrier et mars 1902."
- Garnier, G. 605.4  
 L'electro-siderurgie (Partie documentaire), par G. Garnier.. Avec la collaboration de M. Gradenwitz, et suivi d'une interview de M. (Gustave) Gin. (Paris), 1903.  
 20 p. diags.
- Die KALIBRIRUNG der eisenwalzen. Drei gekrönte preischriften , eingereicht dem Verein zur beförderung des gewerbfleisses in Preussen. Beilage zum achtundvierzigsten jahrgange der Vereins-verhandlungen. (1869).. Berlin, Nicolai, 1869.  
 4 p.L. 140 pp. In (Verein zur beförderung des gewerbfleisses Berlin. Verhandlungen. 48. jahrg. 1869)  
 By R. Daelen, A. Hollenberg, and Diekmann. 606.394
- Mehrtens, Georg. 620.2  
 Eisen und Eisenkonstruktionen in geschichtlicher, hüttentechnischer und technologischer Beziehung. Berlin 1887.  
 Bibliographical references scattered through the book.
- Messerschmitt, Alfred. 621.002  
 Die Kalkulation im Maschinenwesen nebst Anleitung zur Bestimmung der allgemeinen wie spezialisierten Akkord-Gedinge und der Wahl der Materialien, sowie Anhang von Akkord-Verzeichnissen und Preisen maschineller Gegenstände, von A. Messerschmitt, ..Zweite, durchgesehene und erweiterte Auflage. Essen, G.D. Budeker, 1903.  
 164 p. illus.
- Franche, Georges. 621.02  
 Manuel de l'ouvrier mecanicien... Premiere-(huiteme) partie.. Par Georges Franche.. Paris, B. Tignol, (1903-1905).  
 8 vol. illus.
- Messerschmitt, Alfred. 621.02  
 Die Calculation der Eisenconstruktionen insbesondere der Brücken, Dampf- und Locomotivkessel, wie der Gerüstbauten und der Ingenieur in seinem Betriebe nebst Bestimmung aller einschlägigen Accordgedinge erläutert durch vielfache Beispiele u. Zeichnungen von Gerüstbauten herausgegeben von A. Messerschmitt, .. Mit verschiedenen Holzschnitten und Tafeln. Essen, G.D. Budeker, 1884. 179 p. illus., 6 fold.pl.



- Maugas, G. 621.97  
 Traite theorique et pratique du rivetage des charpentes metalliques des navires et des chaudières, suivi d'un manuel detaille pour le rivetage des navires. vi, 192 p. il. Q. Paris; A. Challamel, 1900
- Petzholdt, Alphons. 660.2  
 Die Erzeugung der Eisen- und Stahlschienen. Eine hüttenmännische Studie. xiii, 81 p. 1. map. (In BOLLEY, P. A. ed. Handbuch der chemischen Technologie, vol. 8.) Braunschweig 1874.
- Vogelgesang, Moritz. 666.2  
 Lehrbuch der Eisen-Emallirkunst. Von Moritz Vogelgesang. Mit 2 Kupfertafeln. Braunschweig, F. Vieweg und Sohn, 1851. vi, 86 p.
- Scheerer, Theodor. 669.02  
 Lehrbuch der Metallurgie, mit besonderer Hinsicht auf chemische und physikalische Principien. 2 vol. in 1. il. O. Braunschweig; F. Vieweg & Sohn, 1848-1853.
- Anton von Kerpely's Bericht. 669.053  
 Anton von Kerpely's Bericht über die Fortschritte der Eisenhütten-Technik. Continued from New series, vol. 13. 1896. il. O. Leipzig, 1901-. Edited by Theodore Beckert.
- Jahrbuch. 669.053  
 Jahrbuch für das Eisen hüttenwesen. (Ergänzung zu "Stahl und Eisen".) Ein Bericht über die Fortschritte auf allen Gebieten des Eisenhüttenwesens. Im Auftrage des Vereins deutscher Eisenhüttenleute bearbeitet. Continued from no. 1. 1900. i; O. Düsseldorf 1902. Edited by Otto Vogel.
- Stahl und Eisen. 669.053  
 Stahl und Eisen. Zeitschrift für das deutsche Eisenhüttenwesen. With supplements... Continued from (vol. 1. July, 1881). il. pl. maps. tables. Q. Dusseldorf (1881-). From 1888 edited by E. Schrödter and W. Beumer.
- Dudley, Dud. 669.06244  
 Metallum martis. (In IRON AND STEEL INSTITUTE. Journal, vol. 2, p. 215-236. London 1872.) First published in 1665.
- Conybeare, William Daniel, 1787-1857. 669.06845  
 Geologiens allmänna grundbegrepp. Af W. D. Conybeare och W. Phillips. Ofversättning af Th. Wänslöe. (Stockholm, B. M. Bredberg, 1828.)



Sammandrag.

669.06845

Sammandrag af oppgifter fran de förenade rikenas konsular pam atskilliga utländska,platser,rörande afsättning af svenskt jern och stal. (Stockholm tryckt hos J.Beckman,1869.)

Tamm,Adolf Gustaf,1805-1851.

669.094

Anteckningar öfver främmande länders jernhandtering, gjorde under en resa i Tyskland, Frankrike, och England, åren 1830 och 1831, af A.G.Tamm; jemte ett Bihang om valsverk ~~hos direct. H.A.~~ af G. Ekman. Med 12 tabeller. Stockholm, tryckt hos direct. H.A.Nordström, 1832.

(6), 156 p. and atlas of xii plates.

Beck, Ludwig.

669.1

Die Geschichte des Eisens in technischer und kulturgeschichtlicher Beziehung, von Dr. Ludwig Beck. Erste-(fünfte) Abteilung.. Braunschweig, F. Vieweg & Sohn, 1891-1903. 5 v. illus.

Beckert, Theodor.

669.1

Leitfaden zur Eisenhüttenkunde. Ein Lehrbuch für den Unterricht an technischen Fachschulen. Von Th. Beckert, ..Zweite vollständig umgearbeitete Auflage..Mit ..in den Text gedruckten Figuren. Berlin, J. Springer, 1898-.

Vol.1-.illus., fold. diagrs.

Campredon, Louis.

669.1

L'acier; historique--fabrication--emploi. Precede d'une lettre-preface de M. Fremy. (2), 2, (2), 344 p. il. 2 pl. 3 tables. D. (Bibliothèque de metallurgie pratique, no. 1.) Paris; B. Tignol, 1890.

Dürre, Ernst Fräedrich.

669.1

Die Hochofenbetriebe am Ende des xix Jahrhunderts. Eine den Bau und Betrieb der gegenwärtigen Hochöfen umfassende Darstellung der Roheisengewinnung an der Jahrhundertwende. Unter besonderer Berücksichtigung moderner Auffassungen und Zeile und mit Hervorhebung namentlich der Verkehrs- und Transportverhältnisse für Materialien und Producte. Gleichzeitig zweites Supplement zum Werke desselben Verfassers; Anlage und Betrieb der Eisenhütten". viii, (4), 169 p. 98 il. 19 pl. sq. F. Berlin; W. & S. Loewenthal 1901.

Dürre, Ernst Friedrich.

669.1

Die Anlage und der Betrieb der Eisenhütten. Ausführliche Zusammenstellung neuerer und bewährter Constructionen aus dem Bereiche der gesamten Eisen- und Stahl-Fabrikation, unter Berücksichtigung aller Betriebs-Verhältnisse bearbeitet. 3 vol. il. map. 3 atlases of maps/ plates. sq. C. Leipzig; Baumgärtner's Buchhandlung (1880)-1892.



- Gages, Leon. 669.1  
 Elaboration des metaux derives du fer. 2 vol. il. D. (Encyclopedie scientifique des aide-memoire.) Paris; Gauthier-Villars, (1901).  
 "Bibliographie," vol. 1, p. 155-157; vol. 2, p. 167-171.
- Gages, Leon. 669.1  
 Traite de metallurgie du fer.. 2 vol. il. Q. Paris; J. Fritsch, 1898.
- Gages, Leon. 669.1  
 Travail des metaux derives du fer. 202 p. 43 il. D. (Encyclopedie scientifique des aide-memoire.) Paris; Gauthier-Villars, (1900).  
 "Bibliographie", p. 199-200.
- Germany. Eisen-Enquete-Kommission. 669.1  
 Protokolle über die Vernehmungen der Sachverständigen durch die Eisen-Enquete-Kommission. (4), 825 p. 1 map, 10 tables. F. Berlin (1878)
- Guillet, Leon. 669.1  
 Les aciers speciaux; aciers au nickel-aciers au manganese-aciers au silicium. Par M. Leon Guillet... Preface de M. Henry Le Chatelier... Paris, C. Dunod, 1904.  
 (4), iv, 100 p. illus. incl. diagrs.
- Jullien, Charles Edourd. 669.1  
 Traite theorique et pratique de la metallurgie du fer.. comprenant les fabrications de la fonte, du fer, de l'acier et du fer blanc; et precede d'une introduction concernant les principes sur lesquels repose cette industrie. vii, (1), 400 p. sq. Q. Atlas of 51 pl. sq. F. Paris; E. Noblet, 1861.
- Jüptner von Jonstorff, Hanns Freiherr. 669.1  
 Compendium der Eisenhüttenkunde für Hütten- und Bergleute, Chemiker Ingenieure etc., xiii, 445 p. T. Wien; C. Fromme, pref. 1896.
- Jüptner, Hanns Freiherr, 1853- 669.1  
 Grundzüge der Siderologie. Für Hüttenleute, Maschinenbauer u. s. w. sowie zur Benutzung beim Unterrichte bearbeitet. Von Hanns Freiherr v. Jüptner... Erster- (dritter) Teil... Leipzig, A. Felix, 1900-4.  
 3 vol. illus. 53 pl. "Litteratur", at end of each volume.
- Ledebur, Adolf. 669.1  
 Handbuch der Eisenhüttenkunde. Für den Gebrauch im Betriebe wie zur Benutzung beim Unterrichte bearbeitet. Dritte, neu bearbeitete Auflage. xiii, 1086 p. il. 31 pl. 3 maps. O. Leipzig; A. Felix, 1900.  
 "Litteratur" at end of each chapter.





- Ledebur, Adolf. 669.1  
 Handbuch der Eisenhüttenkunde. Für den Gebrauch im Betriebe wie zur Benutzung beim Unterrichte bearbeitet. Von A.Ledebur,;Vierte, neu bearbeitete Auflage. Mit 407 Abbildungen. Leipzig,A.Felix, (1902)-1903.  
 vii,1148 p. illus. incl.diagrs.,4 pl.,3 maps,32 diagrs.  
 "Litteratur"at the end of each chapter.
- Ledebur, Adolf i.e.Karl Heinrich Adolf. 669.1  
 Das Roheisen mit besonderer Berücksichtigung seiner Verwendung für die Eisengiesserei,von A.Ledebur,..Mit 21 Abbildungen.Vierte neuarbeitete Auflage. Leipzig,A.Felix,1904.  
 viii,104 p.illus.,1 fold.pl.
- Ledebur, Adolf. 669.1  
 Das Roheisen mit besonderer Berücksichtigung seiner Verwendung für die Eisengiesserei...Dritte,vollständig umgearbeitete und erweiterte Auflage. viii,94 p.il.2 pl.O.Leipzig;A.Felix,1891.
- Levy, Hermann. 669.1  
 Die stahlindustrie der Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika in ihren heutigen produktions- und absatz-verhältnissen. Von Dr.Hermann Levy..Berlin,J.Springer,1905.  
 viii,364 p.
- Matignon, Camille. 669.1  
 L'electrometallurgie des fontes, fers et aciers. Paris,H.Dunod et E.Pinat,1906.  
 vi,(2),92,(2)p.37 illus. "Bibliographie,"last leaf.
- Noble, H. 669.1  
 Fabrication de l'acier, par H.Noble...Paris,Vve C.Dunod,1905.  
 vii,603,(1),ix p.illus.
- Osmond, F. 669.1  
 Transformations du fer et du carbone dans les fers, les aciers et les fontes blanches. 131 p.il.8 tables.O.Paris;L.Baudoin & Cie 1888. Reprinted from the Memorial de l'artillerie de la marine.
- Pavlov, Mikhail A. 669.1  
 Al'bon chertezheii po martenovskomu proizvodstvu. V'ipusk per-viii; martenovskia pechi. Album of drawings relating to the manufacture of open heart(!) steel....By M.A.Pavloff,..Album des dessins concernant la fabrication de l'acier Martin..Ekaterinoslav,S.P.Iakovleva,1904-.  
 Vol.1-.plates. Description of plates in Russian, English and French.



- (Perret, Auguste.) 669.1  
 Fer, fontes & aciers. Paris, E. Bernard et cie, 1902.  
 158, (2) p. 32 diagrs. (Petite encyclopedie de chimie industrielle  
 no. 27.)
- Reiser, Fridolin. 669.1  
 Das Härten des Stahles in Theorie und Praxis. Zweite, neu be-  
 arbeitete Auflage. viii, 125 p. 0. Leipzig; A. Felix, 1896.
- Reiser, Fridolin. 669.1  
 Same as last. Dritte, vermehrte Auflage. viii, 128 p. 0. Leipzig;  
 A. Felix, 1900.
- Reiser, Fridolin. 669.1  
 Theorie et pratique de la trempe de l'acier. Deuxieme edition  
 Traduit de l'allemand par Barbary de Langlade. (4), iv, (2), 186  
 p. 0. Paris; Baudry & Cie, 1897.
- Thallner, Otto. 669.1  
 L'acier a outils. Manuel traitant de l'acier a outils en gener-  
 al, de la facon de le traiter au cours des operations du for-  
 geage, du recuit, de la trempe, et des appareils employes a cet  
 effet. A l'usage des metallurgistes, fabricants et chefs d'atel-  
 ier. Traduit de l'allemand par Rosambert. (2), 204 p. 68 il. 2  
 tables. 0. Paris; C. Beranger, 1900.
- Toldt, Friedrich. 669.1  
 Die Chemie des Eisens. Tabellarische Zusammenstellung der dem  
 Eisen beigemenigten Elemente und deren Einfluss auf die Eigen-  
 schaften dieses Metalles... 23 p. 3 il. 3 tables. 0. Leoben, L. Nüs-  
 sler, 1898.
- Turner, Peter. 669.1  
 Die Stabeisen und Stahlbereitung in Frischerden; oder Der  
 wohlunterrichtete Hammermeister. Eine gemeinfassliche Darstel-  
 lung aller vorzuglicheren europäischen Herdfrischereien..  
 Zweite verbesserte und vermehrte Auflage. 2 vol. il. pl. table. 0.  
 Freiberg; J. G. Englehardt, 1858.
- Verein Deutscher Eisenhüttenleute, Düsseldorf. 669.1  
 Gemeinfassliche Darstellung des Eisenhüttenwesens. Herausge-  
 geben vom Verein Deutscher Eisenhüttenleute in Düsseldorf. 5  
 Auflage. Düsseldorf, A. Bagel, 1903.
- Wedding, Hermann. 669.1  
 Ausführliches Handbuch der Eisenhüttenkunde. Gewinnung und Ver-  
 arbeitung des Eisens in theoretischer und praktischer Beziehung  
 unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der deutschen Verhältnisse.  
 Zweite vollkommen umgearbeitete Auflage von des Verfassers



Bearbeitung von "Dr. John Percy's Metallurgy of iron, and steel"  
..Vol.1.-il.pl.maps, tables.O.Braunschweig;F.Vieweg & Sohn,1891.

- Wedding,Hermann,1854- 669.1  
Das Eisenhüttenwesen erläutert in acht Vorträgen von Professor  
Dr.H.Wedding..Mit 12 Figuren im Text.Zweite Auflage.Leipzig,  
B.G.Teubner,1904.  
viii,120 p. 12 illus. (Aus Natur und Geisteswelt..20Bändchen)
- Wedding,Hermann. 669.1  
Grundriss der Eisenhüttenkunde. Vierte umgearbeitete Auflage.  
xii,382 p.205 il.2 pl.O.Berlin;W.Ernst & Sohn,1901.
- Wedding,Hermann. 669.1  
Same. Dritte umgearbeitete Auflage. xii,357 p.215 il.2 pl.O.  
Berlin;Ernst & Korn,1890.
- Gin,Gustave. 669.754  
La fabrication electrique du ferro-manganese en France.Procede  
Simon. Paris,imprimerie Chaix,1901. 66 p. il.
- Raffalovitch,Arthur,1853- 670.9246  
La dynastie Krupp,par Arthur Raffalovitch..Paris,Guillaummi et  
cie,1903. 20 p.  
Subject entries;1.Krupp family.2.Krupp,Alfred,1812-1887.3.  
Krupp,Friederich Alfred,1854-1902.
- Brovot,Alb. 672  
Des Kalibrieren der Walzen. Eine vollständige Sammlung von  
Kalibrierungs-Beispielen systematisch geordnet und erläutert.  
Als Lehrgang für den angehenden,sowie als Nachschlagebuch für  
den ausübenden Kalibrierer,herausgegeben von Professor Alb.  
Brovot..Leipzig,A.Felix,(1902)-1903.  
iv,106 p.diagrs. and atlas of 164 diagrs.in 4 vol.
- Codron,Clement. 672  
Procedes de forgeage dans l'industrie par C.Codron..(Premiere  
partie)Paris,E.Bernard et cie,1896-1897.  
viii,554 p.389 il.and atlas of 47 fold.pl.
- Delaloe,Leon. 672  
Manuel pratique du charpentier en fer..Deuxieme edition revue  
et augmentee. xii,122 p.112 il.10 pl.Q.Paris;en vente chez  
l'auteur,(1897).
- Faulenbach,Friedrich. 672  
Eisengiesserei. Handbuch für Studierende und Fachleute.Unter



Berücksichtigung sämtlicher Arbeitsverfahren und einfachster Kalkulationsmethode mit 166 in den Text gedruckten Konstruktionszeichnungen, bearbeitet von Ingenieur Friedrich Faulenbach,.. Hainichen, H. Kuhn, 1903. 44 p. 166 diagr.

- Gebrüder, Stumm, Neunkirchen. 672  
 Profil-Zeichnungen. Gebrüder Stumm Neunkircher Eisenwerk. Neunkirchen (Reg.-Bez. Trier.) Ausgabe 1893. pl. S. Strassburg (1893).
- Geuze, Leon. 672  
 Traite theorique et pratique du laminage du fer et de l'acier. vi, 239 p. Atlas of 81 pl. O. Paris; C. Beranger, 1900.
- Guillaume, Charles Edouard, 1861- 672  
 Les applications des aciers au nickel avec un appendice sur la theorie des aciers au nickel, par Ch.-Ed. Guillaume.. Paris, Gauthier-Villars, 1904. vii, (1), 215, (1) p. 25 diagr.
- Gutehoffnungshütte. 672  
 Profil-Zeichnungen und Dimensionsverzeichnisse der Gutehoffnungshütte, Actien-Verein für Bergbau und Hüttenbetrieb, Oberhausen 2, Rheinland. Ausgabe 1893... 63 p. 25 pl. S. Düsseldorf (1893).
- Heinzerling, Friedrich. 672  
 Deutsches Normalprofil-Buch für Walzeisen zu Bau- und Schiffbau-Zwecken. Im Auftrage und im Namen der von Verbands deutscher Architekten- und Ingenieur-Vereine, Vereine deutscher Ingenieure und Vereine deutscher Eisenhüttenleute niedergesetzten Kommission zur Aufstellung von Normalprofilen für Walzeisen herausgegeben von Dr. Friedrich Heinzerling und Otto Intze,.. Fünfte vermehrte und verbesserte Auflage. Aachen, J. La Ruelle, 1897. vi, 64 p.
- Hoerder Bergwerks- und Hütten-Verein. 672  
 Profil-Zeichnungen des Hoerder Bergwerks- und Hütten-Vereins in Hoerde (Westfalen). Ausgabe 1892. 30 pl. 1 table. F. Hoerde 1892.
- Landrin, Henri. 672  
 Manuel complet du maitre de forges, ou traite theorique et pratique de l'art de travailler le fer. 2 vol. in 1. pl. T. Paris; Librairie encyclopedique de Roret, 1829.
- Ledebur, Adolf. 672  
 Handbuch der Eisen- und Stahlgießerei. Eine Darstellung des gesamten Betriebes, Regeln für die Anlage der Giessereien und eine Anleitung zur Buchführung und Selbstkostenrechnung enthaltend... Zweite neu bearbeitete und erweiterte Auflage des Handbuchs der Eisengiesserei. xii, 460 p. il. 36 pl. O. Weimar; B. F. Voigt, 1892.





- Messerschmitt, Alfred. 672  
 Calculation und Technik der Eisengiesserei, von A. Messerschmitt, ;  
 Dritte, erweiterte und durchgesehene Auflage in zwei unabhängigen  
 Bänden..Essen, G.D. Baedeker, 1903-1904.  
 2 vol. illus., 4 fold. diagr.
- Metzger, Max. 672  
 Text zu Konstruktionsarbeiten des Kunst- und Bauschlossers. Eine  
 Sammlung von Original-Entwürfen meist praktisch ausgeführter  
 eiserner Treppen, Vordächer, Veranden, Pavillons, Brücken, Gewächshäuser,  
 Schaukasten, Thore, Fenster etc. Mit genauen Gewichtsberechnungen.  
 67 p. O. Atlas of 101 pl. F. Düsseldorf, F. Wolfrum, pref. 1897.
- Milliken Brothers, New York, N.Y. 672  
 Catalogo..(de) informacion y tablas utiles referentes al uso de  
 hierro, acero y otros productos manufacturados por Milliken Bros.  
 ..y esta redactado para el uso de ingenieros, arquitectos y maestros  
 de obras. Segunda edicion. 163 p. il. ob. D. (New York) 1899.
- Müller, Friedrich C.G. 672  
 Krupp's Gusstahlfabrik... (4), 169 p. il. 6 pl. sq. F. Düsseldorf; A. Bagel,  
 (1896).
- Neveu, F., & Henry, Leon. 672  
 Manuel pratique de laminage du fer. 79 p. 6 il. 10 tables. D. Atlas  
 of 117 pl. sq. F. (Bibliothèque des actualités industrielles, no; 72.  
 Paris; B. Tignol, (1897).
- Ritter, C. 672  
 Die gesamte Kunstschmiede- und Schlosser-Arbeit. Ein Muster- und  
 Nachschlagebuch zum praktischen Gebrauch für Schlosser und Bau-  
 meister.. herausgegeben von C. Ritter.. Zweite verbesserte und vermehrte  
 Auflage. 26 Tafeln mit 321 Abbildungen und erklärendem  
 Text. Leipzig, B.F. Voigt, 1905. 16 p. 26 pl.
- Tesson, A. 672  
 L'art du mouleur. Manuel pratique pour le moulage des pieces devant  
 être coulées en fonte de fer ou en acier. Extrait du Bulletin  
 technologique de la Société des anciens élèves des écoles  
 d'arts et métiers, augmenté de quelques données sur le moulage en  
 terre, sur la construction des gros noyaux. Description d'un  
 trousseau spécial pour pièces coupées et coulées d'un seul jet.  
 Ouvrage prime d'une médaille d'or par la Société des anciens  
 élèves des écoles nationales d'arts et métiers. vii, 315 p. 290 il.  
 O. Paris; Baudry & cie, 1897.



- Aucamus, Eugene. 680.2  
Bois et metaux. x, 335 p. il. D. (Bibliothèque du conducteur de travaux publics.) Paris; Vve C. Dunod & P. Vicq, 1896.
- Martens, Adolf. 691.053  
Festigkeitsuntersuchungen mit Zinkblechen der schlesischen Aktien-Gesellschaft für Bergbau und Zinkhüttenbetrieb zu Lipine O.-S. 32 p. 2 pl. (In Mittheilungen aus den Königlich technischen Versuchsanstalten zu Berlin, vol. 7, Ergänzungsheft 4. Berlin 1889)
- Vianello, Luigi. 691.7  
Der Eisenbau. Ein Handbuch für den Brückenbauer und den Eisenkonstrukteur von Luigi Vianello. Mit einem Anhang; Zusammenstellung aller von deutschen Walzwerken hergestellten I- und Eisen von Gustav Schimpff. Mit 415 Abbildungen. München und Berlin, R. Oldenbourg, 1905. xv, (1), 691 p. diags.
- Metzger, Max. 721.8  
Moderne schmiedeeiserne Schaufensterkonstruktionen. Ausgeführte Entwürfe tüchtiger Fachmänner gesammelt und herausgegeben von Max Metzger, ... 25 Tafeln und ebenso viele Detailbogen mit Konstruktionschnitten in wirklicher Grösse nebst kurzgefasstem Text. Lübeck, C. Coleman, (1904).  
15, (1) p. 25 (i. E. 50) pl. (partly fold.)
- Praekelt, M., Bunzlau. 739  
Muster-Vorlagen für Kunstschmiede\*Arbeiten, herausgegeben von M. Praekelt, Bunzlau, Schl... Bunzlau, M. Praekelt, 1904. 130 p. il.
- Roeper; Adalbert. 739  
Deutsche Schmiedarbeiten aus fünf Jahrhunderten. Ausgewählt und herausgegeben von Adalbert Roeper. Mit einem Vorwort versehen von Hans Bösch. (6) p. 50 pl. F. München; J. Albert, (1896).
- Darapsky, L. 983.86  
Das Departement Taltal (Chile). Seine Bodenbildung und -Schaetze (2), viii, (2), 228, (2) p. 55 il. 14 pl. 2 tables. Atlas of 3 pl. 6 maps. Q. Berlin; D. Reimer, 1900.  
Contents; 1. Lage und Pegrenzung. 2? Die Wüste. 3. Die Puna. 4. Geologie. 5. Klima. 6. Salpeterlager. 7. Herkunft des Salpeters. 8. Erzbergbau. 9. Wirtschaftliches. Verzeichniss der Salpeteraufschlüsse im Gebiet der "Officina Sudamericana".



THE UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION AND ITS  
FIVE LARGEST SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES.



CARNEGIE STEEL COMPANY (OF NEW JERSEY) .





## Carnegie Steel Company (of New Jersey).

All the stock of the Carnegie Steel Company (of New Jersey) is owned by the United States Steel Corporation.

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Carnegie Steel Company (of New Jersey); general offices, Carnegie

Building, Pittsburgh; principal office in the State of New Jersey, No. 51 Newark st., Hoboken; the Hudson Trust Company is designated as agent therein and in charge thereof.

The Carnegie Steel Company (of New Jersey) came into existence through the merger in March, 1903, of the Carnegie Company, the National Steel Company, and the American Steel Hoop Company, all of New Jersey. All of the properties and other assets and all of the liabilities of the three merged companies were transferred by virtue of the merger to the books of the Carnegie Steel Company (of New Jersey).

Capital Stock of the Company, \$63,000,000, all common.

Officers; Alva C. Dinkey, President; James E. Feed, Chairman of Board of Directors; H. P. Bope, First Vice-President and General Manager of Sales; W. W. Blackburn, Second Vice-President and Secretary; James J. Campbell, Auditor and Assistant Secretary; W. C. McCausland, Treasurer; and W. R. Conrad, Assistant Treasurer.

Board of Directors; James E. Reed, Chairman; A. C. Dinkey, W. E. Corey, H. P. Bope, W. W. Blackburn, W. C. McCausland, Charles A. Schwab, D. M. Clemson, William H. Singer, T. H. Gary, D. G. Kerr, and Thomas Murray.

General Superintendents; A. P. Hunt, Homestead Steel Works, Howard Axle Works, and Carrie Furnaces; H. D. Williams, Duquesne Steel Works, and Duquesne Furnaces; Charles E. Dinkey, Edgar Thomson Steel Works and Edgar Thomson Furnaces; E. T. Brown, Upper and Lower Union Mills (Pa.); James Scott, Lucy Furnaces and Isabella Furnaces; E. T. Brown, Clark Mill, Painter Mill, and McCutcheon Mill; E. W. Jerks, General Manager of the hoop and cotton-tie mills of the Monessen Mill, Girard Mill, Greenville Mill, Warren Mill, Upper and Lower Union Mills (Ohio) and Duncansville Mill; Thomas McDonald, General Superintendent of the Ohio Steel Works, Ohio Furnaces, and Miles Furnace; W. J. Root, Columbus Steel Works, Columbus Furnaces, and Lancaster Furnace; John Reiss, New Castle Steel Works, New Castle Furnaces, Sharon Steel Works, Sharon Furnaces, South Sharon Steel Works, and Sharon Steel Furnaces; H. M. Peterson, Pellaire Steel Works and Bellaire Furnaces and Lingo Steel Works and Lingo Furnaces; and Eiven McConnell, Donora Steel Works and Donora Furnaces.

Sales Agencies; Atlanta, Ga., Equitable Building, 45 North Dryer st.; Boston, Telephone Building, 125 Milk Street; Buffalo, German Insurance Building, 451 Main st.; Chicago, The Rookery, 217 La Salle st.; Cincinnati, Union Trust Building, Fourth and Walnut Streets.; Cleveland, Perry-Payne Building, 103 Superior st.; Denver, Poston Building, Seventeenth and Champa sts.; Detroit, Union Trust Building, 102 Griswold st.; New Orleans, Lemmen Building, Carondelet and Common sts.; New York, Empire Building, 71 Broadway; Philadelphia, Harrison Building, Fifteenth and Market sts.; Portland, Oregon, Ainsworth Building, 73 1/2 Third st.; San Francisco, Boyd Building, 226 Market st.;



Seattle, Washington, Mutual Life Building; St. Louis, National Bank of Commerce Building, Olive st.; St. Paul, Pioneer Press Building, Robert and Fourth sts.; and Washington, D.C., National Safe Deposit Building, 1429 New York ave.

The foreign sales agencies of the Carnegie Steel Company (of New Jersey) were transferred on November 1, 1903, to the United States Steel Products Export Company, Battery Park Building, N.Y.

Plants Operated; The Carnegie Steel Company (of New Jersey), in addition to the plants which were formerly known as belonging to the National Steel Company and the American Steel Hoop Company and which it now owns, operates, by virtue of its ownership of all of the stock of the Carnegie Steel Company (of Pennsylvania) and under a formal agreement with that company, all of the plants which are owned by the Carnegie Steel Company (of Pennsylvania). It also operates the blast furnaces, open-hearth steel furnaces, and blooming and plate mill departments of the South Sharon plant of the Union Steel Company, and it has also completed and will operate what are known as the Donora Steel Works and Donora Furnaces of the Union Steel Company, at Donora, Pa., including the blast furnaces, open-hearth steel furnaces, and blooming mill.

In addition the Carnegie Steel Company (of New Jersey) owns all the capital stock of the Carnegie Steel Company (of Pennsylvania), the Carnegie Natural Gas Company, the Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad Company, (lessee of the Pittsburgh, Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad Company,) the Mingo Coal Company, the Pittsburgh and Conneaut Dock Company, the Union Railroad Company, the Mount Pleasant Water Company, the Trotter Water Company, the Youghiogheny Northern Railway Company, the Youghiogheny Water Company, the Union Supply Company, the Chapin Mining Company, and the Winthrop Iron Company.

It also owns a controlling interest in the Pittsburgh, Bessemer, and Lake Erie Railroad Company, one-half of the capital stock of the Fewabic Company, five-sixths of the capital stock of the Cliver Iron Mining Company, and the Pittsburgh Steamship Company, 75 per cent of the capital stock of the Pittsburgh Limestone Company, Limited, 74  $\frac{4}{10}$  per cent of the capital stock of the H.C. Frick Coke Company, 25 per cent of the capital stock of the Biwabic Mining Company, 66  $\frac{2}{3}$  per cent of the capital stock of the Columbus Stone Company, 25 per cent of the capital stock of the Lawrence Limestone Company, 25 per cent of the capital stock of the N.Y., P. & O. Dock Company, 20 per cent of the capital stock of the Mahoning Ore and Steel Company, 52 per cent of the capital stock of the Pennsylvania and Lake Erie Dock Company, 50 per cent of the capital stock of the Union Ore Company, and two-thirds of the capital stock of the National Mining Company.

The Carnegie Steel Company (of New Jersey) operates the following blast furnaces, rolling mills, and steel works;

BLAST FURNACES--43 ACTIVE, 1 IDLE, 3 BUILDING, AND 1 REBUILDING.

Bellaire Furnaces, Bellaire, Belmont county, Ohio. Two stacks; one 75x17, built in 1873, blown in September 22, 1873, and rebuilt in 1886; and one 75x18, built in 1894-5 and blown in March 7, 1895; eight Massicks & Croke stoves; fuel, Connelville coke; ore, Lake Superior; product, Bessemer pig iron; total annual capacity, 250,000 tons.



Equipped with one pig-iron casting machine. (Formerly called the Bellaire Works and operated by the National Steel Company.)-Active in 1903.

Carrie Furnaces, Rankin, Allegheny county, Pa. Five stacks, two of which were built by the Carrie Furnace Company, and three by the Carnegie Steel Company. No.1, 93x19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; was removed from Ohio in 1887, blown in February 29, 1884, and rebuilt in 1893 and 1901; No.2 93x19 $\frac{1}{2}$ , built in 1888-9, blown in July 19, 1889, and rebuilt in 1895 and 1901-2; No.3 and No.4 each 100x23, commenced building in November, 1899; No.3 completed in 1901 and blown in February 25 of the same year, and No.4 completed in 1901 and blown in April 24 of the same year; No.5, 85x20, built in 1902-7 and blown in April 24 10, 1903. Each furnace has four three-pass Massicks & Crooke stoves; sizes; Nos.1 and 2, 85x19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Nos.3 and 4, 100x21; and Nos.5, 90x21. Molten metal from these furnaces is shipped direct to the Homestead Steel Works. Fuel, Connellsville coke; ore, Lake Superior; product, basic pig iron; total annually 710,000 tons. Equipped with 3 Heyl & Patterson pig-iron casting machines. (Formerly operated by the Carnegie Steel Company.)-Active in 1903.

Columbus Furnaces, Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio. Two stacks; one, 75x17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; completed in November, 1877, and rebuilt in 1892, 1895, and 1900, has three Massicks & Crooke stoves, each 65x18; and one, built in 1897, 80x18, first blown in August 12, 1897, has three Massicks & Crookes stoves, each 75x19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; fuel, Pocahontas and New River coke; ore Lake Superior; product, Bessemer pig iron; total annual capacity, 180,000 tons. (Formerly called the Columbus Works and operated by the National Steel Company.) Active in 1903.

Donora Furnaces, Donora, Washington County, Pa. Two stacks, Nos.1 and 2 each 85x22, built in 1902-4; neither of these furnaces was blown in down to April 30, 1904; four Kennedy stoves, each 100x24; fuel Connellsville coke; ore Lake Superior; product, basic open-hearth pig iron; estimated annual capacity, 365,000 tons. Equipped with two Heyl & Patterson pig-iron casting machines. (The furnaces were partly built by the Union Steel Company and were completed by the Carnegie Steel Company (of New Jersey); they are owned by the Union Steel Company.)-Not blown in down to April 30, 1904.

Duquesne Furnaces, Cochran, (post-office address, Duquesne) Allegheny county, Pa. Four stacks, built by the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited; Nos.1 and 3 each 100x22, and Nos.2 and 4 each 100x23; sixteen Kennedy-Cowper stoves, each 97x21; No.2 rebuilt in 1897 1903; First blasts; No.1, June 8, 1896; No.2, October 7, 1896; No.3, May 7, 1897 and No.4, June 21, 1897. Molten metal from these furnaces is used in the Duquesne Steel Works. Fuel, Connellsville coke; ore, Lake Superior; product, Bessemer and basic pig-iron; total annual capacity, 750,000 tons. Equipped with one Jehling pig-iron casting machine. (Formerly operated by the Carnegie Steel Company.)-Active in 1903.

Edgar Thomson Furnaces, Bessemer, (post-office address, Braddock) Allegheny county, Pa., Eleven stacks, four built by the Edgar Thomson Steel Company, Limited, five by Carnegie Brothers & Co., Limited, and two by the Carnegie Steel Company (of Pennsylvania). Furnace A, 80x15 $\frac{1}{2}$  has four fire-brick stoves, each 65x15, and one fire-brick stove 75x18; Furnaces B, 81x19 $\frac{1}{2}$ , and C, 85x21, have eight fire-brick stoves, six 75x20 and two 75x21; Furnaces D and E, each 90x21, and G, 90x22, have seven fire-brick stoves, each 90x21; and Furnaces L, 91x22, and I, 90x20, have seven fire-brick stoves, each 90x

Equipped with one pig-iron casting machine. (Formerly called the Bellaire Works and operated by the National Steel Company.) -Active in 1903.

Garrie Furnaces, Rankin, Allegheny county, Pa. Five stacks, two of which were built by the Garrie Furnace Company, and three by the Carnegie Steel Company. No. 1, 2 & 3; was removed from Ohio in 1883, blown in February 29, 1884, and rebuilt in 1885 and 1901; No. 2 & 3, 1901, built in 1888-9, blown in July 19, 1889, and rebuilt in 1895 and 1901-2; No. 4 and No. 5 each 100x25, commenced building in November, 1899; No. 3 completed in 1901 and blown in February 25 of the same year, and No. 4 completed in 1901 and blown in April 24 of the same year; No. 5, 85x20, built in 1902-3 and blown in April 10, 1903. Each furnace has four three-pass blastpipes & Grocke stoves; sizes; Nos. 1 and 2, 85x19; Nos. 3 and 4, 100x21; and Nos. 5, 90x21. Molten metal from these furnaces is shipped direct to the Homestead Steel Works. Fuel, Connellsville coke; ore, Lake Superior; product, basic pig iron; total annually 1,100,000 tons. Equipped with 3 level & Patterson pig-iron casting machines. (Formerly operated by the Carnegie Steel Company.) -Active in 1903.

Columbus Furnaces, Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio. Two stacks; one, 75x17; completed in November, 1875, and rebuilt in 1892, 1895, and 1900; has three blastpipes & Grocke stoves, each 65x18; and one, built in 1897, 80x18, first blown in August 17, 1897, has three blastpipes & Grocke stoves, each 75x19; fuel, Tococonates and New River coke; ore, Lake Superior; product, Bessemer pig iron; total annual capacity, 180,000 tons. (Formerly called the Columbus Works and operated by the National Steel Company.) -Active in 1903.

Donora Furnaces, Donora, Washington County, Pa. Two stacks, Nos. 1 and 2 each 85x22, built in 1902-4; neither of these furnaces was blown in down to April 30, 1904; four Kennedy stoves, each 100x24; fuel, Connellsville coke; ore, Lake Superior; product, basic open-hearth pig iron; estimated annual capacity, 265,000 tons. Equipped with two level & Patterson pig-iron casting machines. (The furnaces were partly built by the Union Steel Company and were completed by the Carnegie Steel Company of New Jersey); they are owned by the Union Steel Company. -Not blown in down to April 30, 1904.

Duquesne Furnaces, Cochran, (post-office address, Duquesne), Allegheny county, Pa. Four stacks, built by the Carnegie Steel Company, limited; ed; Nos. 1 and 2 each 100x22, and Nos. 3 and 4 each 100x25; six-teen Kennedy-Cowper stoves, each 97x21; No. 3 rebuilt in 1895; first blast; No. 1, June 8, 1896; No. 2, October 7, 1896; No. 3, May 7, 1897 and No. 4, June 21, 1897. Molten metal from these furnaces is used in the Duquesne Steel Works. Fuel, Connellsville coke; ore, Lake Superior; product, Bessemer and basic pig-iron; total annual capacity, 750,000 tons. Equipped with one Uehling pig-iron casting machine. (Formerly operated by the Carnegie Steel Company.) -Active in 1903.

Edgar Thomson Furnaces, Bessemer, (post-office address, Bradook), Allegheny county, Pa. Eleven stacks, four built by the Edgar Thomson Steel Company, limited, five by Carnegie Brothers & Co., limited, and two by the Carnegie Steel Company (of Pennsylvania). Furnace A, 80x15, has four fire-brick stoves, each 65x15, and one fire-brick stove 75x15; Furnaces B, 81x14, and C, 85x21, have eight fire-brick stoves, six 75x20 and two 75x21; Furnaces D and E, each 90x21, and G, 90x22, have seven fire-brick stoves, each 90x21; and Furnaces H, 91x22, and I, 90x20, have seven fire-brick stoves, each 90x

21, and Furnaces A and K, each 80x22, have eight fire-brick stoves, each 98x21. Furnaces C and H rebuilt in 1903. First blasts; A January 3, 1880; B April 4, 1880; C, November 4, 1880; D, April 18, 1885; E, June 28, 1888; F, October 19, 1886; G, June 21, 1887; H, March 1, 1890; I, August 17, 1890; J, February 16, 1907; and K, December 5, 1902. Molten metal from these furnaces is used in the Edgar Thomson Steel Works. Fuel, Connellsville coke; ores, Lake Superior and foreign; product, Bessemer and basic pig-iron, and spiegeleisen and ferromanganese, total annual capacity, 1,400,000 gross tons. Equipped with six Uehling pig-iron casting machines. (Formerly operated by the Carnegie Steel Company.)-Active in 1903.

Isabella Furnaces, Etna, Allegheny county, Pa. Three stacks, two built in 1872 and one in 1890; No. 1, 90x21, rebuilt in 1902, has four Kennedy stoves, each 90x21; No. 2, 90x19, rebuilt in 1900, has four Kennedy stoves; this furnace was out of blast in December, 1903; and No. 3, 90x21, rebuilt in 1901-2, has four Kennedy stoves, each 90x21. Fuel, coke; ore, Lake Superior; product, Bessemer, foundry, mill, and basic pig iron; total annual capacity of Furnaces 1 and 3, 290,000 tons. Brand "Isabella", equipped with one pig-iron casting machine. (Formerly operated by the Isabella Furnace Company, Incorporated, which was owned by the American Steel Hoop Company.)-Active in 1903.

Lucy Furnaces, Fifty-first st., Pittsburgh, on the Allegheny Valley Railway. Built by the Lucy Furnace Company and enlarged by the Carnegie Phipps & Co., Limited. Two stacks, Nos. 1 and 2, each 85x20; No. 2 rebuilt in 1898; eight fire-brick stoves, each 75x21. First blasts No. 1, May 18, 1872, and No. 2, September 27, 1877. Fuel, Connellsville coke; ores, Lake Superior and foreign; product, Bessemer, basic, forge, low-phosphorus, and foundry pig-iron and spiegeleisen and ferromanganese; total annual capacity, 240,000 tons. Equipped with one Uehling pig-iron casting machine. (Formerly operated by the Carnegie Steel Company.)-Active in 1903.

Mingo Furnaces, Mingo Junction, Jefferson County, Ohio. Three stacks, No. 1 (formerly known as No. 2) 75x17, built in 1872 and rebuilt in 1886; four Gordon-Whitwell-Cowper stoves. No. 2, 106½x27, built in 1900-1 and blown in in June, 1901; four Massicks and Crookes stoves, each 85x21. No. 3, 106½x23, built in 1900-1 and first blown in April 28, 1901; four Massicks & Crookes stoves, each 85x21. Fuel, Connellsville coke; ore, Lake Superior; product, Bessemer pig-iron; total annual capacity, 425,000 tons. Equipped with one pig-iron casting machine. (Formerly called the Mingo Works and operated by the National Steel Company.)-Active in 1903.

New Castle Furnaces, New Castle Pa. Four stacks (two completed, one rebuilding, and one building). Furnace No. 1 (formerly called Rosens) one stack, 97x20, built in 1872, first put in blast in June, 1873, and rebuilt in 1897; old furnace torn down in 1897 and rebuilt and blown in in the same year; five Massicks & Crookes stoves, four 18x65, and one 85x21. Furnace No. 2, (formerly called Meshanock) dismantled in 1903; a modern furnace 94½x20 is being erected on the site of the old stack; will be equipped with four Massicks & Crooke stoves, each 85x21; to be completed about July 15, 1904. Furnace No. 3 (formerly called Shenango) dismantled in 1903; now replaced by a new No. 3 furnace, 94½x20; equipped with four Massicks & Crookes stoves, each 85x20; completed about May 15, 1904. Furnace No. 4, 106½x21, built in 1900-1, and first put in blast in July, 1901; four Cowper-Kennedy stoves, each 85x20, and one Massicks & Crooke stove, 85x21. Fuel, coke; ore, Lake Superior; product, Bessemer





pig iron .Annual capacities,No.1 150,000 tons;No.2,160,000 tons; No.3,160,000 tons; and No.4,160,000 tons;total,630,000 tons. Equipped with two Heyl & Patterson pig-iron casting machines. (The furnaces were formerly called the New Castle Works and were operated by the National Steel Company.)-Four furnaces active in 1903.

Niles Furnace,Niles,Ohio. One stack,76x18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ; original stack built in 1870,enlarged in 1883,and torn down and rebuilt in 1890;entirely new equipment;four Massicks & Crooke stoves;fuel,Connellsville cok coke;ore,Lake Superior;product,Bessemer pig-iron;annual capacity 90,000 tons.(Formerly called the Niles Works and operated by the National Steel Company.)-Active in 1903.

Ohio Furnaces,Youngstown,Ohio. Four stacks;three each 106 $\frac{1}{2}$ x23,one 90x23;Nos.1 and 2,built in 1899-1900,have each four Cowper-Kennedy-Roberts stoves,each 118x21.No.3,built in 1900-1,has four Mas-sicks & Crooke stoves,each 118x21;No.3 remodelled and size changed from 106 $\frac{1}{2}$ x23 to 90x23. No.4 equipped with four Cowper-Kennedy-Roberts stoves,each 118x21. First blasts;No.1,February 15,1900;No.2,June 7,1900;No.3,March 29,1901,No.4,June 1904. Fuel,Connellsville coke;ore,Lake Superior;product,Bessemer pig iron;total annual capacity 800,000 tons.Equipped with two pig-iron casting machines.(Formerly called the Ohio works and operated by the National Steel Company.)-Active 1903.

Sharon Furnace,Sharon,Pa. One stack,75x11,built in 1866 and rebuilt in 1883;one Kennedy and three Whitwell stoves;fuel,coke;ore, Lake Superior;specialty,basic,open-hearth pig iron;annual capacity,91,000 tons. (One alternate stack,built in 1865,dismantled in 1901. Formerly called the Sharon Works and operated by the National Steel Company.)-Active in 1903.

South Sharon Furnaces,Sharon,Pa. Three stacks;No.1,100x22,built in 1900-1 and blown in in September 1901; No.2 and No.3,each 85x19,built in 1902-4,not blown in to April 30,1904;No.1 has four Cowper-Kennedy stoves,each 100x22,and Nos.2 and 3 have each four Cowper-Kennedy stoves,each 90x21. Fuel,coke;ore,Lake Superior;product,basic pig-iron;total annual capacity,440,000 tons. Equipped with two single strand Heyl & Patterson pig-iron casting machines.(Furnace No.1 was built and formerly operated by the Sharon Steel Company;it was also operated later by the National Steel Company. Furnaces No.2 and 3 were partly built by the Sharon Steel Company and the National Steel Company;Nos. 2 and 3 were completed by the Carnegie Steel Company(of New Jersey). Owned by the Union Steel Company.)-No.1 active in 1903 Nos.2 and 3 not blown in to April 30,1904.

Zanesville Furnace,Zanesville,Muskingum county,Ohio. One stack,75x16 built in 1870-1,blown in September 7,1871,and rebuilt in 1883; three Whitwell stoves,each 65x17;fuel,Connellsville coke;ore, Lake Superior;product,Bessemer pig iron;annual capacity,65,000 tons.(Formerly called the Zanesville Works and operated by the National Steel Company.)-Active in 1903.

Total annual capacity of furnaces active, not including idle Isabella No.2, 6,786,000 tons.

Rolling Mills and Steel Works-24.

Bellaire Steel Works,Bellaire,Belmont county,Ohio. Rolling mill built



in 1867 and put in operation in February, 1868, remodeled in 1893, and rebuilt in 1895, three trains of 24-inch rolls, with five driven roller and chain transfer tables. Bessemer steel works built in 1883-4 and rebuilt in 1897; two 10-gross ton converters 3 soaking pits, and one 32-inch blooming mill; first blow made April 28, 1884; annual capacity, 300,000 tons of ingots. Product, soft steel blooms, billets, slabs, and sheet and tinplate bars; annual capacity, 285,000 tons. Fuel, coal and manufactured gas. (Formerly called the Bellaire Works and operated by the National Steel Company).

Clark Mill, Thirty-fifth street, A.V. Railway, and Allegheny River, Pittsburgh, Pa. Built in 1869; 7 heating furnaces and six trains of rolls (two 8, one 9, one 10, one 12, and one 20-inch); product, hoop, band, box and scroll steel, cotton-ties, steel tire, and skelp; annual capacity, 60,000 tons. Fuel, natural and manufactured gas. Brands, Delta for cotton-ties and "\*Ashco\*" for other products. (Two 12-gross-ton acid open-hearth steel furnaces built in 1889-90, dismantled in 1901. Works formerly operated by the American Steel Hoop Company.)

Columbus Steel Works, Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio. Built in 1894-5, and put in operation May 2, 1895; two 4½-gross-tons Bessemer steel converters with an annual capacity of 200,000 tons, 2 soaking pits, 2 heating furnaces, and 3 trains of rolls (one 32-inch reversing blooming, one 20-inch sheet bar, and one 24-inch small billet); product, steel slabs, billets and sheet-bars, annual capacity, 160,000 tons. Fuel, coal and producer gas. (Formerly called the Columbus Works and operated by the National Steel Company)

Donora Steel Works, Donora, Washington County, Pa. Built in 1902-3; twelve 50-gross-ton Siemens basic open-hearth steel furnaces, with an annual capacity of 300,000 tons of ingots, four 4-hole soaking pits, and one 40-inch blooming mill; product, billets, blooms and slabs; annual capacity, 240,000 tons. Fuel, natural gas. (Owned by the Union Steel Company.) Not put in operation down to April 30, 1904; time of starting indefinite.

Duncansville Mill, Duncansville, Blair County, Pa. Built in 1839 and rebuilt in 1882-3; enlarged in 1890 and 1897; 37 single puddling furnaces, 3 coal, and 2 gas heating furnaces, and 6 trains of rolls (one 18 and one 20-inch muck, one 15-inch bar, and one 7, one 8, and one 10-inch guide); product, merchant bars; annual capacity, 30,000 tons. Fuel, producer gas and coal. Brands, "Portage 2" and "\*Ashco\*" (Formerly called the Portage Mill and operated by the American Steel Hoop Company.) -Idle and may be dismantled.

Edgar Thomson Steel Works, Bessemer (Allegheny county, Pa. Built in 1873-5 by the Edgar Thomson Steel Company, Limited, and enlarged by Carnegie Bros. & Co., Limited, and the Carnegie Steel Company; first blow made in Bessemer steel converters on August 26, 1875, and first steel rail rolled on September 1, 1875; four 15-gross-ton Bessemer steel converters, 4 spiegel cupolas, one 50-ton metal mixer, (molten Bessemer pig iron is taken from the Edgar Thomson Furnaces to the metal mixer and thence to the converting mill in ladles,) 7 pit furnaces, (32 holes) 7 Siemens heating furnaces one 3-high 40-inch blooming and two 3-high rail trains (one 23-inch and one 27-inch); equipment for finishing rails at a low temperature, hot saws, and finishing machinery; iron and brass foundries, a forge connected with the works contains one 6-ton



hammer and 2 heating furnaces. Product, Bessemer steel rails, billets, sheet bars, and ~~50,000/tons/yr~~ iron and brass castings; annual capacity, 1,000,000 tons of steel ingots, 650,000 tons of ~~steel/ingots~~ steel rails, billets, and sheet bars, and 50,000 tons of iron and brass castings. Fuel, Natural gas. (Formerly operated by the Carnegie Steel Company.)

Duquesne Steel Works, Cochran, Allegheny county Pa. Built in 1886-8 by the Allegheny Bessemer Steel Company and capacity increased in 1891-2 by Carnegie Bros. & Co., Limited; first blow made in Bessemer steel converters in February, 1889, and first steel rolled in March, 1889; first open-hearth steel made in October, 1900; two 10-gross-ton Bessemer converters, fourteen 50-gross-ton basic open-hearth steel furnaces, one 50-ton metal mixer, 36 soaking pits, and 8 trains of rolls, (one 10, one 13, one 16, two 21, one 26, one 38, and one 40-inch) and one bar reel; product, billets, blooms, slabs, sheet bars, splice bars, and merchant bars; annual capacity, 600,000 tons of Bessemer steel ingots, 480,000 tons of open-hearth steel ingots, and 820,000 tons of finished products. Fuel, natural gas and coal. (Formerly operated by the Carnegie Steel Company.)

Girard Mill, Girard, Trumbull county, Ohio. Built in 1872 and put in operation September 1, 1873; 23 single and 2 double puddling furnaces, 3 regenerative gas heating furnaces, and 4 trains of rolls (20-inch muck and 7, 8, and 10-inch finishing); product, all sizes of iron and steel bars, small steel T rails, angles, channels, tees and special shapes; special attention given to the manufacture of iron for chains, bolts, nuts, and agricultural implements; annual capacity, 35,000 tons. Fuel, manufactured gas for heating furnaces, and coal for puddling furnaces. Brand, "\*Ashco\*" (Formerly operated by the American Steel Hoop Company.)

Greenville Mill, Greenville, Mercer county, Pa. Built in 1871; 30 single puddling and 4 heating furnaces and 3 trains of rolls (one 16-inch muck and one 8 and one 10-inch finishing); product, iron and steel bars and skelp; special attention given to cold pressed nut iron; annual capacity, 25,000 tons. Brand, "\*Ashco\*". Fuel, coal. (Formerly operated by the American Steel Hoop Company.)

Homestead Steel Works, Munhall, Allegheny county, Pa. Bessemer steel department built in 1880-1 by the Pittsburgh Bessemer Steel Company, Limited; rebuilt and enlarged by Carnegie Phipps & Co., Limited, in 1892; first blow made March 19, 1881; first steel rail rolled August 9, 1881. Open-hearth steel department built by Carnegie Phipps & Co., Limited, and the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited; first acid open-hearth steel in December, 1886; 7 furnaces completed in October, 1886; 1 in July, 1890; 8 in September, 1890; 4 in September, 1895; 5 in April, and 5 in May, 1898; 5 in June, 5 in July, and 4 in December, 1899; 4 in March, 1900; and 2 in December, 1902. Two 10-gross-ton Bessemer steel converters and fifty basic open-hearth steel furnaces (three 20, twenty-three 40, and twenty-four 45-gross-ton); one 200-gross-ton mixing furnace; one 28 and one 38-inch reversing blooming mill; one 3-high 33-inch, and one 3-high 35-inch train for structural shapes; one 119-inch, one 128-inch, and one 140-inch 3-high sheared plate mill; one 48-inch and one 42-inch universal plate mill; and one 10-inch guide mill; 104 heating pits and 36 heating furnaces; one beam fitting shop; one steel foundry with an annual capacity



of 3,300 tons of steel castings; one armor-plate plant, consisting of a press shop, with one 12,000 ton and one 10,000-ton forging press and 12 heating furnaces, a carbonizing shop with 13 furnaces, and a machine shop for finishing armor plate; also a protective deck plate plant with one 2,000-ton press and 3 heating furnaces. Product, blooms, billets, slabs, structural shapes, structural work, boiler plates, ship plates, tank plates, universal plates, armor plates, and open-hearth steel castings; annual capacity, 425,000 tons of Bessemer steel ingots 1,550,000 tons of basic open-hearth steel ingots, and 1,425,000 tons of rolled products. Finishing capacity of armor plate department, 10,000 tons per annum. Fuel, coal, coke and natural gas. (Formerly operated by the Carnegie Steel Company.)

Howard Axle Works, Homestead, Allegheny county, Pa., Built by the Carnegie Steel Company in 1899-1900; operations commenced in April, 1900; one 24-inch train of rolls with 3 continuous heating furnaces, twelve 7,000 pound steam hammers, 3 axle straightening presses, 32 axle cutting off and centering machines, and 27 axle turning lathes; product, car and locomotive axles; annual capacity, 130,000 tons. Fuel, coal. (Formerly operated by the Carnegie Steel Company.)

Lower Union Mill, Youngstown, Ohio. Built in 1863, 1874 and 1890; 10 single and 18 double puddling furnaces, 9 heating furnaces, (4 using producer gas) and 9 trains of rolls (two muck, and one 7, three 8, and two 10, and one 16-inch finishing); product, hoops, bands, horseshoe iron, bar iron, guide iron, shapes, merchant steel bars, and steel cotton-ties; annual capacity 125,000 tons. Fuel, coal and manufactured gas. Brands, "Eagle" for horseshoe iron, and "\*Ashco\*" for other products. (Formerly operated by the American Steel Hoop Company.)

Lower Union Mills, Twenty-ninth st., Pittsburgh, on the Allegheny Valley Railway. Built in 1861-2 by Kloman & Phipps and enlarged by Wilson, Walker & Co., Limited, and by Carnegie Phipps & Co., Limited; 10 heating furnaces, 4 trains of rolls, (one 9, one 12, one 15, and one 78-inch,) 6 forge fires, and 6 hammers, (400 to 8,000 pounds) and 4 spring pointing machines; product, sheared plates, forgings, and bar steel; annual capacity, 90,000 tons of rolled and 1,200 tons of forged products. Fuel, natural gas, coal, and oil. (Formerly operated by the Carnegie Steel Company.)

McCutcheon Mill, 88 Rebecca st., Allegheny Pa. Built in 1862; 20 single puddling and 4 heating furnaces and 4 trains of rolls (one muck and two 8 and one 10-inch finishing); product, hoops bands, horseshoe bars, cotton-ties, and light angles; also strap and T hinges, wrought steel shelf brackets, and wrought steel and iron washers; annual capacity, 95,000 tons. Fuel, natural gas and coal. Brands, "Star" for horseshoe bars and "\*Ashco\*" for other products. (Formerly operated by the American Steel Hoop Company.)

Mingo Steel Works, Mingo Junction, Jefferson county, Ohio. Present plant formed by the consolidation of the Mingo Mill of the former American Steel Hoop Company, and the Mingo Works of the former National Steel Company. The Mingo Mill was built in 1882, first put in operation November 1, 1882, and remodelled in 1895. The Mingo Works were built in 1885-6 and first put in





operation in February, 1886. The present plant contains two 10-gross-ton Bessemer steel converters with an annual capacity of 450,000 tons of ingots; first blow made February 8, 1886; one 50-ton metal mixer, three 4-hole soaking pits, 2 gas heating furnaces, one 36-inch direct-coupled and one 32-inch gear-driven blooming mill, one Kennedy continuous mill, and one 10-inch continuous Morgan bar mill; product, blooms, billets, slabs, sheet and tinplate bars, and steel merchant bars; annual capacity 750,000 tons of partly finished products and 60,000 tons of merchant bars. Fuel, coal and producer gas. Brand for merchant bars, "\*Ashco\*". Molten pig iron is taken from the Mingo furnace to the converters.

Monessen Mill, Monessen, Westmoreland county, Pa. Built in 1898-9 and first put in operation March 24, 1899; 2 continuous charging gas heating furnaces and 2 trains of rolls (one 8 and one 10-inch); product, steel hoops, bands and cotton-ties; annual capacity, 40,000 tons. Brand, "\*Ashco\*". Fuel, manufactured gas. (Formerly operated by the American Steel Hoop Company.)

New Castle Steel Works, New Castle, Pa. Two 8-gross-ton Bessemer steel converters built in 1892 and first blow made November 2, 1892; converters enlarged to 10 tons in 1892; annual capacity, 60,000 tons of ingots; one 50-ton metal mixer, four 4-hole soaking pits, one 36-inch blooming mill, and one finishing mill, the latter consisting of 2 mills of 9 trains of rolls each driven by four engines; product, 8-inch tinplate and sheet bars and billets; annual capacity, 550,000 tons. Fuel, coal and producer gas. Molten pig iron is taken from the New Castle furnaces to the converters. (Formerly called the New Castle Works and operated by the National Steel Company.)

Ohio Steel Works, Youngstown, Ohio. Built in 1893-4; two 10-gross-ton Bessemer steel converters; first steel made February 4, 1895; one 50-ton metal mixer, six 4-hole soaking pits, 5 trains of rolls, (one 34-inch blooming, three 23-inch roughing and finishing, and one 15-inch Morgan continuous,) and one 1,500-lb. hammer; first steel rail rolled May 14, 1900; product, sheet and tinplate bars, slabs, billets to 1½ inches square, and T rails; annual capacity, 700,000 tons of ingots, or 600,000 tons of rails, or 600,000 tons of billets and bars. Fuel, coal and producer gas. Molten pig iron is taken from the Ohio Furnaces to the converters. (Formerly called the Ohio Works and operated by the National Steel Company.)

Painter Mill, South Side, Pittsburgh, Pa. Built in 1834; 9 regenerative gas heating furnaces and 8 trains of rolls (five 8, one 9, one 10, and one compound 16-inch); product, principally oil, whisky, and trunk hoops; also hoops for pails, tubs and wooden ware, cotton-ties; lock steel, stone saws, merchant bands, skelp, and hinge steel; annual capacity, 110,000 tons. Fuel, natural gas, producer gas and coal. Brand, "\*Ashco\*". (Formerly operated by the American Steel Hoop Company.)

Sharon Steel Works, Sharon, Pa. Built in 1896-7 and first put in operation in May, 1897; six 40-ton-gross basic open-hearth steel furnaces; first steel made May 24, 1897; annual capacity, 110,000 tons of ingots; three 4-hole soaking pits, one 35-inch blooming mill, and one 3-high 27-inch finishing mill having connected with it a 22-inch bending and a 24-inch bull-head mill; product,



blooms and angles; annual capacity 150,000 tons. Fuel, coal and producer gas. (Formerly called the Sharon Works and operated by the National Steel Company.)

South Sharon Works, Sharon, Pa. Built in 1900-1; twelve 50-gross-ton basic open-hearth steel furnaces with an annual capacity of 350,000 tons of ingots; first steel made April 30, 1901; 4 soaking pits, one 36-inch blooming mill, one 30-inch universal mill, and three 26-inch bull-head mills; product, blooms, billets and universal plates; annual capacity, 310,000 tons. Fuel, producer gas. Five additional 50-gross-ton basic open-hearth steel furnaces are projected. (Formerly operated by the Sharon Steel Company; later by the National Steel Company; now owned by the Union Steel Company.)

Upper Union Mill, Youngstown, Ohio. Built in 1871 and burned and rebuilt in 1877; 5 gas heating furnaces, and one 7 and one 8-inch continuous, one 10-inch continuous hoop, and one 12-inch finishing train of rolls; product, bar, hoop, band, hame, box, tongue-cap, and tire steel, angles, special shapes and cotton-ties; annual capacity, 150,000 tons. Fuel, coal and manufactured gas. Brand, "\*Ashco\*". (Formerly operated by the American Steel Hoop Company.)

Upper Union Mills, Twenty-third Street, Pittsburgh, on the Allegheny Valley Railway. Built in 1863-4 by the Cyclops Iron Company; enlarged by Carnegie, Kloman & Co., Carnegie Bros. & Co., Limited, and Carnegie Phipps & Co., Limited; twenty-one heating furnaces and 7 trains of rolls (one 8, one 12, one 18, and one 20-inch, two plate, and one 17-inch); product, structural steel, steel bars, and steel universal plates; annual capacity, 230,000 tons, including 15,000 tons of columns, girders, and other fitted structural work. Fuel, natural gas and coal. (Formerly operated by the Carnegie Steel Company.)

Warren Mill, Warren, Trumbull county, Ohio. Built in 1870, burned in 1878, and rebuilt in 1879; 20 single and 4 double puddling furnaces, 2 regenerative gas and 3 coal heating furnaces, and 3 trains of rolls (20-inch muck and 10 and 20-inch finishing); product, bar and skelp iron, shafting, etc.; annual capacity, 45,000 tons. Fuel, coal. Brand, "\*Ashco\*". (Formerly operated by the American Steel Hoop Company.)

Total annual capacity of the 24 rolling mills and steel works; 4,275,000 gross tons of Bessemer steel ingots, 2,790,000 tons of open-hearth steel ingots, 90,315 tons of iron, brass and steel castings, moulds, stools etc., 5,739,000 tons of blooms, billets, slabs, and sheet and tinplate bars, 1,145,000 tons of rails, 651,000 tons of plates, 130,000 tons of axles, 107,000 tons of muck iron, and 2,047,000 tons of hoops, bands, cotton-ties, skelp, merchant bars, shafting, and other forms of rolled and forged products.

#### CAR AND LOCOMOTIVE AXLE WORKS.

Howard Axle Works, Homestead, Allegheny county, Pa. Product, car and locomotive axles; annual capacity, 130,000 tons.



## Bolt and Rivet Works-2.

Homestead Steel Works, Munhall, Pa. Product, round, square, and hexagon bolts and buttons and cone-headed rivets. Sizes; bolts, from  $\frac{3}{8}$  of an inch to 3 inches; rivets from  $\frac{3}{8}$  of an inch to 1 inch.

Upper Union Mills, Pittsburgh, Pa. Product, steel bolts and rivets. Sizes; bolts, from  $\frac{1}{2}$  of an inch to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter and from  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches to 24 inches long; rivets from  $\frac{3}{8}$  of an inch to 1 inch in diameter and from  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches to 6 inches long.

## Foundries.

Bellaire Steel Works, Bellaire, Ohio. Product, brass castings for the use of the works; annual capacity, 15 tons.

Edgar Thomson Steel Works, Bessemer, Pa. Product, iron and brass castings for the company's use; annual capacity, 12,000 tons of castings and 75,000 tons of ingot moulds and stools.

Homestead Steel Works, Munhall, Pa. Product, open-hearth steel castings for the use of the works; annual capacity, 3,300 tons.

Total annual capacity; 15,315 gross tons of iron, brass and steel castings and 75,000 tons of ingot moulds and stools.

## THE CARNEGIE COMPANY.

The Carnegie Company; general offices, Carnegie Building, Pittsburgh. Officers; Alva C. Dinkey, President; James H. Reed, Chairman of Board of Board of Directors; H. P. Bope, First Vice-President and General Manager of Sales; W. W. Blackburn, Second Vice-President and Secretary; James J. Campbell, Auditor and Assistant Secretary; W. C. McCausland, Treasurer; and W. R. Conrad, Assistant Treasurer.

This company was merged with the National Steel Company and the American Steel Hoop Company in March, 1903, under the name of the Carnegie Steel Company (of New Jersey.)

## CARNEGIE STEEL COMPANY ( OF PENNSYLVANIA ).

The Carnegie Steel Company (of Pennsylvania) ceased to be an operating company on March 31, 1903, its plants having been leased to the Carnegie Steel Company (of New Jersey) on that date. The latter company has since operated all the plants of the former company.

## NATIONAL STEEL COMPANY.

The National Steel Company was merged in March, 1903, with the American Steel Hoop Company and the Carnegie Company under the name of the Carnegie Steel Company (of New Jersey).



## AMERICAN STEEL HOOP COMPANY.

The American Steel Hoop Company was merged in March, 1903, with the National Steel Company and the Carnegie Company under the name of the Carnegie Steel Company (of New Jersey).

## PROPERTY AT CONNEAUT, OHIO.

The Carnegie Steel Company owns 5,000 acres of land on the southern shore of Lake Erie, at Conneaut, Ohio, which is suitable for mill sites.

## BESSEMER AND LAKE ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY.

Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad Company, lessee of the road and property of the Pittsburgh, Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad Company; general offices, Carnegie Building, Pittsburgh. Officers; James H. Reed, President; Daniel M. Clemson, Vice-President; G.W. Kepler, Secretary and Treasurer; D. Hum, Jr., Auditor; E.H. Utley, General Manager; O.J. Hammon, General Freight Agent; E.D. Comstock, General Passenger Agent; and J.S. Matson, Superintendent.

This company owns 8.87 and leases 204.03 miles of track (including 12.9 miles of leased track) between Conneaut Harbor, Ohio, Erie, Pa., and North Bessemer, Pa., its equipment consists of 96 standard gauge locomotives, 47 passenger cars, 8,714 freight cars, and 218 service cars.

## CARNEGIE NATURAL GAS COMPANY.

Carnegie Natural Gas Company; general offices, Carnegie Building, Pittsburgh. Officers; Daniel M. Clemson, President; Norwood Johnston, Vice-President; W.W. Blackburn, Secretary; James J. Campbell, Assistant Secretary; H.E. Jeffries, Treasurer; and J.D. DeCoursey, Auditor.

The Carnegie Natural Gas Company has under lease 115,000 acres of gas territory in Allegheny, Washington, Armstrong, and Westmoreland counties, Pennsylvania, and in Wetzel and Doddridge counties, West Virginia. The property includes 175 producing gas wells, and 300 miles of main and branch pipe lines, supplying about 15,000,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas per annum.

## PITTSBURGH STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Five-Sixths of the stock of the Pittsburgh Steamship Company is owned by the Carnegie Steel Company (Of New Jersey).





## OLIVER IRON MINING COMPANY.

Five-Sixths of the stock of the Oliver Iron Mining Company is owned by the Carnegie Steel Company (of New Jersey).

## H.C.FRICK COKE COMPANY.

Over 74 per cent. of the stock of the H.C.Frick Coke Company is owned by the Carnegie Steel Company (of New Jersey).

## PITTSBURGH AND CONNEAUT DOCK COMPANY.

Pittsburgh and Conneaut Dock Company; general offices, Carnegie Building, Pittsburgh. Officers; J.H.Reed, President; D.G.Kerr, Vice-President; William J.Post, Secretary and Auditor; and G.W.Kepler, Treasurer.

This company operates the docks at the lake terminus of the Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad Company, at Conneaut Harbor, Ohio, which have a daily capacity of 25,000 tons of iron ore and 4,000 tons of coal.

## UNION RAILROAD COMPANY.

Union Railroad Company; general offices, Carnegie Building, Pittsburgh. Officers; James H.Reed, President; D.M.Clemson, Vice-President; George E.McCague, Traffic Manager; William J.Post, Secretary and Auditor; and G.W.Kepler, Treasurer.

This company operates 86.39 miles of track, connecting the Monongahela river plants of the Carnegie Steel Company, and 19.73 miles of leased track between Bessemer and North Bessemer, Pa., equipped with 75 locomotives and 1,100 steel freight cars.

## THE PITTSBURGH LIMESTONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Pittsburgh Limestone Company, Limited; general offices, New Castle, Pa. Officers; George W.Johnson, Chairman; William B.Schiller, Treasurer; and D.G.Kerr, Secretary.

This company operates limestone quarries at Tyrone and Williamsburg, in Blair county, and at Wick, in Butler county, Pa. The daily capacity of its quarries is about 4,500 tons.



## THE YOUGHIOGHENY NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

All the capital stock of the Youghiogheny Northern Railroad Company is owned by the Carnegie Steel Company (of New Jersey).

## YOUGHIOGHENY WATER COMPANY.

All the capital stock of the Youghiogheny Water Company is owned by the Carnegie Steel Company (Of New Jersey).

## TROTTER WATER COMPANY.

All the capital stock of the Trotter Water Company is owned by the Carnegie Steel Company (of New Jersey).

## MOUNT PLEASANT WATER COMPANY.

All the capital stock of the Mount Pleasant Water Company is owned by the Carnegie Steel Company (of New Jersey).

## NATIONAL MINING COMPANY.

Two-thirds of the capital stock of the National Mining Company is owned by the Carnegie Steel Company (of New Jersey), and one-third by the American Sheet and Tinsplate Company.

## CHAPIN MINING COMPANY.

All the capital stock of the Chapin Mining Company is owned by the Carnegie Steel Company (of New Jersey).

## WINTHROP IRON COMPANY.

All the capital stock of the Winthrop Iron Company is owned by the Carnegie Steel Company (of New Jersey).

## MINGO COAL COMPANY.

All the capital stock of the Mingo Coal Company is owned by the Carnegie Steel Company (of New Jersey).



## NEW YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, AND OHIO DOCK COMPANY;

New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio Dock Company; general offices, Cleveland, Ohio. Officers; H.G. Dalton, President and Treasurer; Harvey H. Brown, Vice-President; James H. Hoyt, Secretary; and Pickands, Mather & Co., Managers and Agents.

This company operates the docks at the lake terminus of the Erie Railroad at Cleveland, Ohio, which have a daily capacity of 12,000 tons of iron ore.

## UNION SUPPLY COMPANY.

Union Supply Company; general offices, Carnegie Building, Pittsburgh. Officers at Pittsburgh; Thomas Lynch, President; J.W. Anawalt, Vice-President; William McWilliams, Secretary; and Philip Keller, Treasurer. Officer at Uniontown, Pa.; John Lynch, General Superintendent  
This company operates 40 stores and transacts a general merchandise business.

## PENNSYLVANIA AND LAKE ERIE DOCK COMPANY.

Pennsylvania and Lake Erie Dock Company; general offices, Carnegie Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. Officers at Pittsburgh; -----President, and T.J. Crump, Secretary, Frick Building; D.G. Kerr, Vice-President and Treasurer, Carnegie Building. Officers at Conneaut Harbor Ohio; R.R. Richardson, General Manager.

This company operates docks at the lake terminus of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Fairport Harbor, Ohio, which have a daily capacity of 14,000 tons of iron ore.



THE ILLINOIS STEEL COMPANY.





The Illinois Steel Company; general offices, Rookery Building, Chicago. Officers; E. J. Buffington, President; T. W. Robinson, First Vice-President; C. H. McCullough, Jr., Second Vice-President; T. J. Hyman, Secretary and Treasurer; L. D. Doty, Purchasing Agent; George Baker, General Manager of Sales; and E. M. Hager, Manager of Cement Department. Officers at the Works; North Works--W. H. Pratt, General Superintendent, and L. J. Miller, Auditor; South Works--W. A. Field, General Superintendent, and J. F. Wislon, Auditor; Joliet Works--D. R. Mathias, General Superintendent, and L. W. McNamee, Auditor; Milwaukee Works--R. B. Charlton, General Superintendent, and C. H. Hosler, Auditor.

Sales Department; Chicago--George Baker, General Manager of Sales. Boston--Wilbur Sargent Locke, Manager, and William Fred Hickey Assistant Manager, 125 Milk St. New York--Charles W. Baker, Manager, and C. C. Cluff, Assistant Manager, Empire Building. Philadelphia--James B. Bonner, Manager, Harrison Building. Buffalo--T. Guilford Smith, Manager, German Insurance Building. Cleveland, James R. Mills, Jr., Manager, Perry-Payne Building. Cincinnati--W. H. D. Totten Jr., Manager, Union Trust Building. Atlanta, Ga.--Walter M. Kelley, Manager, Equitable Building. New Orleans--John R. Scott, Manager, Hennen Building. Detroit--N. D. Carpenter, Manager, Union Trust Building. St. Paul--George A. McDougall, Manager, Pioneer Press Building. St. Louis--W. J. Totten, Manager, New Bank Of Commerce Building. Denver--Edward M. Sparhawk, Manager, Boston Building. San Francisco--William B. Isaacs, Manager, 226 Market St. Montreal, Canada, Charles Cassils, Manager, Bell Telephone Building. Mexico--F. W. Highberger, Manager, 924 Apartado. St. Louis--J. C. Van Doorn, Agent Cement Department, 324 Odd Fellows Building. Portland, Oregon--Richard R. Hoge, Manager, Ainsworth Building.

Capital Stock, \$18,650,600, all common. The Illinois Steel Company operates the following works;

Blast Furnaces--19 Active and 1 Idle.

Joliet Works, Joliet, Illinois. Four stacks, three active and one idle; Nos. 1 and 2, each 78  $1\frac{1}{3}$  x 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; old No. 3 (idle) 78  $\frac{1}{2}$  x 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; and new No. 3, 80 x 20. Nos. 1 and 2 built in 1873 and rebuilt in 1891, old No. 3 built in 1889-90, and new No. 3 built in 1903; the stoves, blowing engines etc. of old No. 3 were used in equipping new No. 3; if the old furnace is rebuilt it will be known as No. 4; four Siemens-Cowper-Foote, four Massicks & Croke, and four Whitwell-Gordon Stoves; fuel, Connellsville and Pocahontas Flat-Top coke; ores, Lake Superior and Northern ranges; product, Bessemer pig iron; total annual capacity, not including old No. 3; 395,000 tons. One Heyl & Patterson pig-iron casting machine. Selling Agents, Pickands, Brown & Co., Chicago.--Active in 1903.



Milwaukee Works, Bay View Furnaces, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Two stacks, Nos. 1 & 2, each 66x16, built in 1870-1; six Massicks & Crooke stoves; fuel, coke; ores, Lake Superior, Gogebic, and Iron Ridge; product, basic, malleable Bessemer, forge, and foundry pig iron; total annual capacity 135,000 tons. Brands, "Bay View, Nos. 1, 2, and 3" Gertrude", and "Milwaukee Scotch". Selling Agents, Pickands, Brown & Co. Chicago.--Active in 1903.

North Works, Chicago. Furnaces at the foot of Wabansia avenue, on the north branch of the Chicago river. Two stacks, Nos. 1 and 2, each 66x16, built in 1869; engine and boiler equipment sufficient to operate only one furnace at a time, four fire-brick stoves of various types; fuel, Connellsville and Pocahontas coke; ores, Lake Superior, Gogebic, Western and foreign; product, chiefly spiegeleisen and basic open-hearth and foundry pig iron; total annual capacity 60,000 tons. Selling Agents, Pickands Brown & Co. Chicago.--Active in 1903.

South Works, South Chicago, Ill. Ten stacks; Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 built in 1880-1; No. 4 remodeled in 1901 and Nos. 1, 2 and 3 remodeled in 1903; Nos. 1 and 2 75x20, No. 3 75x19, and No. 4 90x21; sixteen Siemens-Cowper-Foote stoves. Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8 built in 1890-1; Nos. 5, 6, 8 remodeled in 1902 and No. 7 remodeled in 1903; Nos. 5, 7; 8, each 88½x21, and No. 6 88½x20; sixteen Massicks & Crooke stoves. Nos. 9 and 10; each 95x22, built in 1900-1; No. 9 blown in July 3 and No. 10 December 13, 1901; eight 4-pass hot blast stoves. Fuel, Connellsville and Pocahontas coke; ores, Lake Superior and Northern ranges; product, Bessemer pig iron; total annual capacity, 1,200,000 tons. Equipped with four Heyl & Patterson pig-iron casting machines. Selling Agents, Pickands, Brown & Co. Chicago.--Active in 1903.

Union Works, Chicago. Furnaces at Ashland avenue and 31st st. on the south branch of the Chicago river. Two stacks, Nos. 3 & 4, each 73x15 1/3 built in 1881 and rebuilt in 1889; 7 Siemens-Cowper-Foote stoves; fuel, Connellsville and Pocahontas Flat-Top coke; ores, Lake Superior, Gogebic and Minnesota for Bessemer pig iron, and foreign, Southern and Western for spiegeleisen and ferromanganese; product, spiegeleisen, ferromanganese, and Bessemer pig iron; total annual capacity, 140,000 tons. Selling agents, Pickands, Brown & Co., Chicago.--Active in 1903.

Total annual capacity of the 19 active furnaces, excluding old No. 3 at Joliet; 1,930,000 gross tons of pig iron, ferromanganese, etc.

#### Rolling Mills and Steel Works-3.

Joliet Works, Joliet, Illinois. Built in 1870; two 10-gross-ton Bessemer steel converters; first blow made January 26, 1873, and first steel rail rolled March 15, 1873; annual capacity, 700,000 tons of Bessemer steel ingots. Steel rail mill has 7 heating furnaces, one 36-inch blooming train, one 23-inch rail train, and one Sellers 3-ton hammer; annual capacity, 600,000 tons of billets. Wire-rod mill contains one Garrett mill built in 1888, and another added in 1895 and four heating furnaces; annual capacity, 240,000 tons. A third wire-rod mill, arranged to roll either rods, hoops, or cotton-ties, added in 1898; annual capacity 50,000 tons of wire-rods, or 30,000 tons of cotton-ties and hoops. (This mill is now used for merchant products and its



capacity is included in the figures given below for merchant and factory products.) Merchant mill, built in 1895, contains machinery for the production of merchant steel and railroad supplies, including spikes, bolts, nuts, washers etc.; annual capacity of the merchant mill, 55,000 tons of merchant products; of factory products, 66,000 tons. Iron, brass and steel foundries are connected with these works. Fuel, coal for steam, manufactured gas in the principal departments, and some fuel oil for heating purposes. Total annual capacity; ingots, 700,000 tons; rolled products, 895,000 tons; factory products, 66,000 tons.

Milwaukee Works, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Built in 1868 and 1874; remodeled in 1895-6; 6 continuous heating furnaces, using gas as fuel, and 6 trains of rolls (one 8, two 9, one 12, one 21, and one 22-inch); product, light rails (12 to 45 pounds per yard) merchant bar steel, and angle and splice bars; annual capacity, 150,000 tons of light rails and steel bars and 60,000 tons of angles and splice bars. Fuel, coal and manufactured gas.

South Works, South Chicago, Illinois. Three 15-gross-ton Bessemer steel converters, twelve 10-ingot soaking pits and one 3-high 40-inch blooming and one 3-high 27-inch finishing train, with 4 stands of rolls; first blow made, June 14, 1882; annual capacity, 880,000 tons of ingots and 720,000 tons of rails. Open-hearth steel department added in 1894-5, first steel made February 11, 1895; ten basic furnaces (four 50-gross-ton Wellman stationary and six 31-gross-ton Siemens); one plate train, with 2 stands of rolls, 34x90 and 34x132 inches, and 4 gas heating furnaces; product, fire-box and boiler, ship, and tank plate; annual capacity, 240,000 tons of open-hearth ingots and 110,000 tons of plates. Slabbing mill added in 1898-9; first put in operation March 16, 1899; one 40-inch mill with rolls 84 inches long to roll slabs, billets and blooms, from 4x4 inches up to 24x24; annual capacity, 240,000 tons of slabs, blooms and billets. Iron, brass and steel foundries are connected with these works. Fuel, coal for steam and manufactured gas, natural gas and fuel oil for heating purposes. Total annual capacity; ingots, 1,130,000 tons; finished and partly finished rolled products, 1,070,000 tons. Seven 50-gross-ton basic open-hearth furnaces, with an annual capacity of 250,000 tons of ingots, are being added; also one 40-inch blooming mill with an annual capacity of 270,000 tons of blooms. These additions will probably be completed in July. One 28-inch structural mill, and one 48-inch plate mill will also be installed.

Total annual capacity of the three rolling mills and steel works; 1,580,000 tons of Bessemer steel ingots, 840,000 tons of slabs, blooms and billets, 720,000 tons of standard sizes of steel rails, 110,000 tons of plates, 60,000 tons of angles and splice bars, 240,000 tons of wire-rods, 150,000 tons of light rails and bars, and 121,000 tons of merchant and factory products.

When the new equipment at the South Works is installed the company will have an additional capacity of 250,000 tons of openhearth steel ingots, 270,000 tons of blooms, 150,000 tons of structural shapes, and 125,000 tons of plates.



## Wire-Rod and Bridge and Structural Plants.

Joliet Works, Joliet, Ill. Product, wire rods; annual capacity; 240,000 t.  
 North Works, North Chicago. Product, railroad and highway bridges;  
 also erect iron and steel bridges; annual capacity, 15,000 t.

## Bolt, Nut, and Spike Works.

Joliet Works, Joliet, Ill. Product, steel bolts, nuts, and standard steel spikes. Sizes; Bolts and nuts, from  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch to 1 in. spikes, from  $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$  up to  $5 \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{8}$  of an inch; annual capacity, 9,000 tons of bolts and nuts and 57,000 tons of spikes.

## Iron, Brass and Steel Foundries.

Joliet Works, Joliet, Ill. Product, iron, brass and Bessemer steel castings for the company's use; annual cap. 13,000 tons.  
 South Works, South Chicago. Product, iron, brass and open-hearth steel machinery castings for the company's use; annual capacity, 24,000 tons of iron and brass castings, and 2,000 tons of open-hearth steel castings.  
 Total annual capacity of the iron, brass and steel foundries; 39,000 gross tons of castings.

## Cement Plants-2 Completed and 1 Building.

North Works, North Chicago. Built in 1895; product, "Steel Puzzolan Cement" of high quality made from blast furnace slag; daily capacity, 500 barrels.  
 South Works, South Chicago. Built in 1899-1900; product, "Universal Portland Cement;" daily capacity, 1,500 barrels.  
 Buffington Cement Plant, Buffington, near Indiana Harbor, Ind. Commenced building in April, 1903; product, "Universal Portland Cement 2;" daily capacity, 4,000 barrels.  
 Total daily capacity of the cement plants; 6,000 barrels.

## Railroads, Iron-Ore Mines, Coal Lands, and Coke Ovens.

The Illinois Steel Company owns the entire capital stock of the Chicago, Lake Shore and Eastern Railroad Company, which operates over 350 miles of track by ownership, lease or otherwise. It also owns all the capital stock of the Cundy Iron Company, which operates the Cundy mine, at Quinnesec, Michigan. In addition it owns the Iron Ridge mine, at Iron Ridge, Dodge county, Wisconsin, and 3,938 acres of iron ore lands in Marquette, Dickinson, Iron and Baraga counties, Michigan, on which is located the Youngstown mine, near Crystal Falls; also, 2,920 acres of coal lands in Williamson county, Ill. 115 acres of limestone lands in Vermilion county, Ill. and all the capital stock of the United States Coal and Coke Company, which leases 50,000 acres of coal lands in McDowell county, West Virginia.





AMERICAN STEEL AND WIRE COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY.



Practically all of the stock of the American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey is owned by the United States Steel Corporation.

American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey, Rookery Building, Chicago. Officers at Chicago; J.S. Keefe, First Vice-President; F.L. Watson, Treasurer; A.F. Allen, Assistant Treasurer and Secretary; E.C. Lott, Manager Chicago District; Frank Baackes, General Sales Agent; D.A. Merriman and G.F. Rummel, Assistant General Sales Agents; and Max Pem, General Counsel. Officers at Cleveland; Wm. P. Palmer, President; C.A. Vogt, Auditor; E.E. Stone, General Purchasing Agent; R.W. Ney, Manager; J.H. Early, Assistant Manager; M. McMurray, General Superintendent Blast Furnaces and Steel Works, Cleveland and Pittsburgh Districts; and A.S. Chisholm, Assistant to President, Western Reserve Building. Officers at Pittsburgh, Pa.. C.L. Miller, General Superintendent, Frick Building; George W. Jewett, Manager and S.W. Tener, Assistant Manager Pittsburgh District, Shoenger Works, Penn. ave. and Fifteenth st. Officer at New York City; J.R. Thomas, Assistant Secretary and Assistant Treasurer, Battery Park Building. Officers at Worcester, Mass.; F.H. Daniels, Chief Engineer; H.G. Stoddard, Manager and E.J. Watson, Assistant Manager Worcester District.

Sales Offices and Agents; Domestic; Chicago, Rookery Building-F. Baakes, General Sales Agent; D.A. Merriman and G.F. Rummel, Assistant General Sales Agents. New York City, Battery Park Building-T.H. Taylor, Assistant General Sales Agent. San Francisco, California, Sixteenth and Folsom sts.-A.T. DeForest; Pacific Coast Sales Agent? Butte, Montana, 19 West Granite st. Charles H. Lane, Sales Agent. Boston, Mass.-A.F. Walker, Sales Agent. Cleveland, Ohio, H.T. Pratt, Sales Agent. Denver, Colorado-American Steel and Wire Company of Colorado; E.R. Pohl, President. Los Angeles, Cal.-Burton W. Smith, Sales Agent. Pittsburgh, Pa.-W.L. Hirsch, Sales Agent. Portland, Oregon-E.R. Eldredge, Sales Agent. St. Louis, Mo.-O.B. Barrows, Sales Agent. St. Paul, Minnesota-N.R. McLeod, Sales Agent. Salt Lake City, Utah-Grant Brothers, Sales Agents. Foreign; London, England-Millard Hunsicker, Manager. Montreal, Canada-George A. Childs, Sales Agent. Hamburg, Germany-A. Auerbach, Agent. Constantinople, Turkey-A. Raditi, Agent. Salonica, Turkey-Jacques Fillipucci, Agent. Smyrna, Turkey-Saparte & Naar, Agents.

Capital stock issued, \$90,000,000, of which \$40,000,000 is 7 per cent. cumulative preferred and \$50,000,000 is common. Bonded indebtedness, \$78,000. The company operates the following;

#### Blast Furnaces-12.

Breaker Island Furnaces, on Breaker Island, Albany county, opposite Troy, New York. Three stacks, each 80x18, built in 1886-7; twelve Whitwell stoves; fuel, anthracite coal and coke; ores, magnetic from Essex and Columbia counties; product, basic-Bessemer pig iron; total annual capacity, 180,000 tons. (Formerly called Troy Furnaces and owned by the Troy Steel Company; later by the Troy Steel Products Company.)-Idle since 1897.



- Central Furnaces, Cleveland, Ohio. Three stacks; one, 75x20, built in 1881-2 and rebuilt in 1895-6, has one McClure and three Whitwell stoves; one, 80x20, built in 1887, has four fire-brick stoves; and one, 100x22, built in 1900-land blown in January 17, 1901, has four fire-brick stoves, each 22x100. Fuel, coke; ore, Lake Superior; product, No. 1 Bessemer pig iron; total annual capacity, 395,000 tons. Molten metal is conveyed from these furnaces to the Newburgh Steel Works. Equipped with one Uehling pig-iron casting machine. -Active in 1903.
- Edith Furnace, Allegheny, Pa. One stack, 97x20 built and blown in 1898; one Massicks & Croke and four Kennedy stoves; one 80x20, built in 1887, has four fire-brick stoves; and one, 100x22, b built; fuel, Connellsville coke; ore, Lake Superior; product, Bessemer pig iron; annual capacity, 150,000 tons. One Uehling pig iron casting machine. (Edith Furnace, 75x16 $\frac{1}{2}$ , built in 1882 and abandoned in 1898, is now used as a dust catcher.) -Active in 1903.
- Emma Furnace, Cleveland, Ohio. One stack, 73x17, built in 1872; remodeled in 1882-3, 1890-1, and 1896; three Ford & Moncur stoves; fuel, Connellsville coke; ore, Lake Superior; product, Bessemer pig iron; annual capacity, 100,000 tons. Brand, "Emma". Molten metal is conveyed from this furnace to the Newburgh Steel Works. One Uehling pig iron casting machine serves Emma and Newburgh furnace. -Active in 1903.
- Neville Island Furnace, Neville Island, Neville Township, Allegheny county, below Pittsburgh, Pa. One stack, 100x21, built in 1900-1 and blown in July 3, 1901; four Kennedy two-pass stoves; fuel, Connellsville coke; ore, Lake Superior; product, Bessemer pig iron; annual capacity, 168,000 tons. Equipped with one Uehling pig-iron casting machine. -Active in 1903.
- Newburgh Furnace, Cleveland, Ohio. One stack, 62x16, built in 1872 and remodeled in 1886; rebuilt in 1895-6; fuel, coke; ore, Lake Superior; product, No. 1 Bessemer pig iron; annual capacity, 75,000 tons. One Uehling pig-iron casting machine serves Newburgh and Emma Furnace. -Active in 1903.
- Shoenberger Furnaces, Pittsburgh, Pa. Two stacks; one, 76x14, and one 76 $\frac{1}{2}$ x16, built in 1865 and rebuilt in 1890; seven Massicks & Crookes stoves; fuel, coke; ore, Lake Superior; product, Bessemer and basic pig iron; total annual capacity, 175,000 tons. Equipped with two pig-iron casting machines. -Active in 1903.
- Total annual capacity of the twelve furnaces; 1,243,000, gross tons.

#### Rolling Mills and Steel Works-16.

Allentown Works, Allentown, Pa. Built in 1889, by the Iowa Barb Wire Company; 2 gas heating furnaces, 4 trains of rolls, (9, 10, 14, and 16-inch) 162 wire-drawing blocks, and 169 wire nail machines; product, wire-rods drawn into wire and chiefly used by the company in the manufacture of barbed wire, wire nails, and wire hoops; annual capacity, 82,000 tons of wire rods, 69,000 tons of wire, and 600,000 kegs of wire nails. Fuel, coal and manufactured gas. A galvanizing plant is connected with the works.



American Works, Cleveland, Ohio. Built in 1886 by the American Wire Company and first put in operation in November, 1886; new rod mill built in 1888 and first put in operation in January, 1889; one Belgian rod mill with 6 gas producers, 2 heating furnaces, and 4 trains of rolls; one continuous rod mill with 3 gas producers, one heating furnace, and 3 trains of rolls; and 2272 wire-drawing blocks; products, steel wire rods and wire; annual capacity, 125,000 tons of rod and 60,000 tons of wire. Fuel, coal. Galvanizing and tinning plants are connected with the works.

Anderson Works, Anderson, Madison county, Indiana. Built in 1889 by the American Wire Nail Company; 2 continuous heating furnaces, one rod mill, 104 wire-drawing blocks, and 165 wire-nail machines; product, steel wire rods, wire, and wire nails; annual capacity, 75,000 tons of rods, 70,000 tons of wire, and 650,000 kegs of nails. Fuel, natural gas and coal. A galvanizing plant is connected with the works.

Braddock Works, Braddock, Pa. Built in 1891 and put in operation in February, 1892; 3 heating furnaces, 3 trains of rolls, (9, 12 and 16-inch) 118 wire-drawing blocks, and 132 wire-nail machines; product, steel wire rods, wire, and wire nails; annual capacity, 80,000 tons of wire rods, 73,500 tons of rolled and drawn products, (including 70,000 tons of wire) and 675,000 kegs of wire nails. Fuel, bituminous coal. A galvanizing plant is connected with the works.

Breaker Island Works, on Breaker Island, Albany county, New York. Built at Troy, Rensselaer county, in 1864 and removed to Breaker Island (opposite Troy) and enlarged in 1896; first blow made at Troy on February 15, 1865; first blow made at Breaker Island on September 11, 1896; three 15-gross-ton basic-Bessemer converters, 4 cupolas, 4 spiegel cupolas, 2 5-hole Hainsworth pit furnaces, and 24 soaking pits; annual capacity, 200,000 tons of ingots. Rolling mill connected with the steel works contains one 2-high 35-inch reversing blooming mill, with 42x60-inch reversing engines, and one 3-high 21-inch billet mill; product, billets, blooms, slabs and skelp; annual capacity of brolled material, 200,000 tons. Fuel, bituminous coal. (Formerly called the Bessemer Steel Works and owned by the Troy Steel Company; later owned by the Troy Steel Products Company) -Idle.

Consolidated Works, Cleveland, Ohio. Wire-drawing and wire nail plants built in 1890-1 by the Baackes Wire Nail Company; rod mill added in 1892; 2 heating furnaces, 148 wire-drawing blocks, 274 wire nail machines, 71 barbed wire machines, and one 9, one 12, and one 16-inch train of rolls; product, steel wire rods, wire, galvanized wire, wire nails, staples, and American and Ellwood field fencing; annual capacity, 95,000 tons of rods, 80,000 tons of wire, and 1,100,000 kegs of nails. Fuel, coal and producer gas. A galvanizing plant is connected with the works.

Donora Works, Donora, Pa. Built in 1900-1 and first put in operation in 1901 (September); 4 heating furnaces, one continuous and one right and one left hand Garrett finishing rod mills, 308 wire-drawing blocks, and 282 wire nail machines; product, wire rods, bright and galvanized wire, barbed wire, wire nails and





staples; annual capacity, \$5,000/tons/of/rod 200,000 tons of wire rods, 172,000 tons of wire, and 1,600,000 kegs of wire nails. Fuel, natural gas and coal. A galvanizing plant is connected with the works. (Formerly operated and now owned by the Union Steel Company.)

H.P. Works, Cleveland, Ohio. Built in 1880 by the H.P. Nail company and first put in operation in March, 1880; enlarged in 1891; 3 large gas heating furnaces, one 9, one 10, one 12, and one 16-inch train of rolls, 200 wire-drawing blocks, and 613 wire nail machines; product, steel wire rods, steel wire, wire nails, staples, tacks and rivets; annual capacity, 60,000 tons of rods, 90,000 tons of finished products, (including 60,000 tons of wire) and 1,100,000 kegs of wire nails. A plant for galvanizing nails, pole steps, etc., is connected with the works. Fuel, coal for boilers and producer gas for the rod mill.

Newburgh Steel Works, Newburgh, Ohio. Bessemer steel works built in 1867-8 and remodeled and fitted with modern appliances in 1893; first blow made October 15, 1868; two 10-gross-ton converters; annual capacity, 525,000 tons of ingots. Open-hearth steel works built in 1876-8 and rebuilt in 1899-1900; one stationary and 4 rolling 50-gross-ton furnaces (2 acid and 3 basic); annual capacity, 143,000 tons of ingots. Blooming mill built in 1881 and remodeled in 1891; 8 soaking pits and 2 trains of rolls (one 2-high 38-inch reversing and one 3-high 23-inch); annual capacity, 440,000 tons of blooms, billets and slabs. New blooming mill built in 1901, 4 soaking pits and one 2-high 35-inch reversing train of rolls; annual capacity, 220,000 tons of blooms, billets and slabs. One rod mill built in 1902; annual capacity, 100,000 tons. A foundry, a forge and a machine shop are also connected with the works. Product, Bessemer and open-hearth steel blooms, billets, slabs, wire rods, and forgings. Fuel, coal for steam and manufactured and natural gas for heating. (Rail, structural and bar mills dismantled in 1902, will probably be rebuilt.)

New Castle Works, New Castle Pa. Built in 1887 and enlarged in 1891; rod mill added in 1889; 3 gas heating furnaces, 4 trains of rolls (9, 10, 12 and 16-inch) 111 wire-drawing blocks, and 185 wire-nail machines; product, wire rods, wire, and wire nails; annual capacity, 90,000 tons of rods, 75,000 tons of wire, and 900,000 kegs of nails. Fuel, bituminous coal.

Rankin Works, Rankin Station, Pa. Built in 1885-6 by the Braddock Wire Company; rod mill rebuilt in 1897; 2 heating furnaces, 4 trains of rolls, (2 9, one 12, and one 18-inch) 132 wire-drawing blocks, 191 wire-nail machines, and 86 barbed wire machines; 4-inch billets rolled into No. 5 rods in 18 passes through 4 trains of rolls; product, steel wire rods, plain and galvanized market wire, barbed wire, wire nails and field fencing; annual capacity, 100,000 tons of wire rods, 90,000 tons of wire, and 1,000,000 kegs of wire nails. Fuel, bituminous coal and manufactured gas. Galvanizing and field fencing plants are connected with the works.



Sharon Works, Sharon, Pa. Built in 1900-1 and first put in operation in May, 1901; first wire rods rolled in August, 1901; 3 continuous heating furnaces, 2 reheating furnaces, one continuous billet mills, 2 continuous rod mills, one tinplate bar mill, 180 wire-drawing blocks, and 181 wire-nail machines; product, tinplate bars, wire rods, wire, wire nails, galvanized wire, barbed wire and staples; annual capacity, 97,000 tons of tinplate bars; 105,000 tons of wire rods, 86,000 tons of wire, and 900,000 kegs of wire nails. Fuel, producer gas and coal. A galvanizing plant is connected with the works. (Formerly owned and operated by the Sharon Steel Company; now owned by the Union Steel Company.)

Shoenberger Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. Established in 1824; 16 gas producers, 12 heating furnaces, 4 soaking pits, 4 annealing furnaces, 13 trains of rolls (one 8, two 9, one 16 and one 22-inch bar, one 54x24-inch, two 60x24-inch, and one 72x24-inch sheet, one 34x127-inch plate, 2 blooming, (one 32 and one 36-inch) and one continuous train) and 18 horseshoe machines. Open-hearth steel department added in 1879; first steel made (acid) in June or July of that year; first acid blooms rolled September 12, 1879; works now contain three 35-gross-ton basic furnaces and two 7-gross-ton Bessemer converters with modern appliances; first blow made March 17, 1886. Product, basic open-hearth steel plates, sheet steel, skelp steel, iron and steel horseshoe billets, horse and mule shoes, steel blooms and billets, horseshoe bars and toe calks; annual capacity, 75,000 tons of open-hearth ingots, 319,000 tons of Bessemer ingots, 440,000 tons of blooms, billets and slabs, and 407,000 tons of other rolled products, including 257,000 tons of rod billets. Fuel, natural gas, manufactured gas, and bituminous coal.

South Works, Worcester, Mass. Rolling mill built in 1846; 12 heating furnaces, 4 soaking pits, 4 annealing furnaces, 13 trains of one 34-inch blooming mill, 5 rod mills, and 219 wire-drawing blocks; products, billets, iron and steel wire rods, copper rods, iron and steel wire, copper wire, galvanized, telegraph, and barbed wire, staples, woven wire fence, springs, wire rope, electrical wire, copperas and venetian red; annual capacity, 155,000 tons of rods and 52,150 tons of wire. Open-hearth steel department contains one 15 and three 20-gross-ton stationary furnaces and four 50-gross-ton rolling furnaces (5 acid and 3 basic); first open-hearth steel made September 26, 1885; annual capacity, 170,000 tons of ingots and 165,000 tons of billets. Fuel, coal and manufactured gas. Galvanizing and tinning plants are connected with the works.

Twenty-sixth W<sup>or</sup>/Street Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. Bessemer steel plant built in 1881 and remodeled in 1891; two 5-gross-ton converters; first blow made August 26, 1881; 2 heating furnaces and one train of 32-inch rolls; product, billets blooms and slabs from 4x4 inches to 20x8 inches; annual capacity, 194,000 tons of ingots and 176,000 tons of billets and slabs. Fuel, natural gas and coal.

Waukegan Works, Waukegan, Illinois. Built in 1891 and first put in operation in that year; destroyed by fire in 1899 and immediately rebuilt; put in operation in September, 1900; 6 heating furnaces for 4-inch steel wire billets, one continu-



billet mill, and one continuous, one single Belgian, and one double Belgian finishing rod mill, 1,166 wire-drawing blocks, and 32 wire nail machines; product, steel and copper wire rods plain, galvanized, telegraph, mattress, tinned, and broom wire, barbed wire, wire nails, staples, springs, bale ties, etc.; annual capacity, 131,000 tons of rods, 115,000 tons of wire, and 60,000 kegs of nails. Fuel, coal and coke. Galvanizing and tinning plants are connected with the works.

Total annual capacity of the 16 rolling mills and steel works; Bessemer steel ingots, 1,238,000 gross tons; open-hearth steel ingots, 388,000 tons; billets, blooms, slabs, etc., etc., 1,641,000 tons; wire rods, 1,398,000 tons; and plates, sheets, skelp, horse-shoe bars, horse and mule shoes, rod billets, tinplate bars, etc., 504,000 tons.

### 13 Wire-Rod Mills, 22 Wire-Drawing Plants, and 16 Wire-Nail Plants.

Allentown Works, Allentown, Pa. Product, wire rods drawn into wire, and chiefly used by the company in the manufacture of barbed wire, galvanized wire, wire nails, staples, etc.; annual capacity, 82,000 tons of wire rods, 69,000 tons of wire, and 600,000 kegs of wire nails.

American Works, Cleveland, Ohio. Product, steel wire rods, pump rods, and galvanized; mattress, broom, telegraph, flat, shaped and other wire; annual capacity, 125,000 tons of rods, and 60,000 tons of wire.

Anderson Works, Anderson, Indiana. Product, steel wire rods, plain wire, galvanized and barb wire, wire nails, staples etc.; annual capacity, 75,000 tons of rods, 70,000 tons of wire, and 650,000 kegs of wire nails.

Bluff Street Works, Joliet, Ill. Product, bright and annealed wire; number of wire-drawing blocks, 67; sizes from No. 2 to No. 8 gauge; annual capacity 35,000 tons.

Braddock Works, Braddock, Pa. Product, Bessemer and basic open-hearth steel wire rods, plain wire, varnished wire, galvanized wire, fence staples and wire nails; annual capacity, 80,000 tons of wire rods, 73,500 tons of rolled, and drawn products, (including 70,000 tons of wire) and 675,000 kegs of wire nails.

Central Works, Worcester, Mass. Product, bright, coppered, tinned, galvanized, and annealed wire; annual capacity, 22,000 tons. Galvanizing and tinning plants are connected with the works.

Consolidated Works, Cleveland, Ohio. Product, steel wire rods, plain wire, galvanized and barbed wire, staples, wire nails, and American and Ellwood field fencing; annual capacity, 95,000 tons of rods, 80,000 tons of wire, and 1,100,000 kegs of nails.

DeKalb Works, DeKalb, Ill. Product, plain wire, galvanized and barbed wire, staples and all sizes of wire nails; annual capacity, 75,000 tons of wire, 1,025,000 kegs of nails. (also makes woven wire fencing, and poultry netting.)

Donora Works, Donora, Pa. Product, wire rods, plain, galvanized and barbed wire, staples, and all sizes of wire nails; annual capacity, 200,000 tons of wire rods, 172,000 tons of wire, and 1,600,000 kegs of wire nails.

Granite City Works, Granite City, Illinois. Product, market wire, annealed and galvanized barbed wire, steel wire nails, hog and



cattle wire, etc.; annual capacity, 24,000 tons of wire, 75,000 kegs of wire nails. A galvanizing plant is connected with the works.

- H. P. Works, Cleveland, Ohio. Product, steel wire rods, steel wire, galvanized wire, common and special wire nails, staples, tacks, spikes, pole steps, rivets, etc.; annual capacity, 60,000 tons of rods, 90,000 tons of finished products, (including 60,000 tons of wire) and 1,100,000 kegs of wire nails.
- Newburgh Steel Works, Newburgh, Ohio. Product, wire rods; annual capacity, 100,000 tons.
- Newburgh Wire Works, Newburgh, Ohio. Product, plain wire, barbed wire, galvanized wire, tinned wire, annealed wire, staples, cold-rolled shafting, etc.; annual capacity, 90,000 tons. Galvanizing and tinning plants are connected with the works.
- New Castle Works, New Castle, Pa. Product, wire rods, wire, and wire nails; annual capacity, 90,000 tons of rods, 75,000 tons of wire, and 900,000 kegs of nails.
- North Works, Worcester, Mass. Product, iron, steel, and copper wire, shaped wire, music, mattress, and broom wire, wire nails, galvanized wire, springs, bale ties, bicycle spokes, etc.; 57,200 tons of wire, 400,000 kegs of wire nails (annual capacity). Galvanizing and tinning departments are connected with the works.
- Pacific Works, San Francisco, California. Product, street railway and submarine cable, plain and annealed wire, wire rope, and springs; annual capacity, 3,500 tons of plain wire and 7,500 tons of rope and cable wire.
- Rankin Works, Rankin Station, Pa. Product, steel wire rods, plain and galvanized market wire, barbed wire, wire nails, staples, and woven wire fencing; annual capacity, 100,000 tons of wire, 90,000 tons of wire, and 1,000,000 kegs of wire nails.
- Rockdale Works, near Joliet, Ill. Product, plain wire, galvanized and barbed wire, wire nails, staples, woven wire fence, poultry netting, etc.; annual capacity, 68,000 tons of wire and 160,000 kegs of wire nails. A galvanizing plant is connected with the works.
- Salem Works, Salem, Ohio. Product, wire and wire nails; annual capacity, 20,000 tons of wire, 450,000 kegs of wire nails.
- Scott Street Works, Joliet, Ill. Product, plain wire, galvanized and barbed wire, wire nails, wire hoops, staples, etc.; annual capacity, 88,000 tons of wire, 1,250,000 kegs of wire nails. A galvanizing plant is connected with the works.
- Sharon Works, Sharon, Pa. Product, wire rods, plain wire, barbed wire, wire nails, galvanized staples, etc.; annual capacity, 105,000 tons of rods, 86,000 tons of wire, 800,000 kegs of wire nails. (Formerly operated by the Sharon Steel Company; now owned by the Union Steel Company.)
- South Works, Worcester, Mass. Product, iron and steel wire rods, copper rods, iron and steel wire, copper wire, galvanized, telegraph and barbed wire, staples, woven wire fence, poultry netting, etc.; annual capacity, 155,000 tons of rods, 52,150 tons of wire.
- Waukegan Works, Waukegan, Ill. Product, steel and copper wire rods, plain, galvanized, telegraph, mattress, broom wire, barbed wire, wire nails, staples etc. annual capacity, 131,000 tons of rods, 115,000 tons of wire, and 60,000 kegs of nails.





Total annual capacity of the 13 wire rod mills, 22 wire-drawing plants, and 16 wire-nail plants; wire rods, 1,698,000 gross tons; wire, 1,489,350 tons; and nails, 11,945,000 kegs of 100lbs.

#### Cold-Drawn Steel Works-2

Newburgh Wire Works, Newburgh, Ohio. Product, cold-drawn steel shafting and machine screw stock. Sizes; rounds, squares, hexagons and flats, from 7/16 of an inch to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches. Annual capacity, 7,000 tons.

North Works, Worcester, Mass. Products, cold-drawn steel shaftings and screw stock. Annual capacity, 1,200 tons.

Total annual capacity of the 2 works; 8,200 gross tons.

#### Galvanizing Works-18.

Allentown Works, Allentown, Pa. Number of galvanizing pans, 3; product, galvanized wire; annual capacity, 51,500 tons.

American Works, Cleveland, Ohio. Number of galvanizing pans, 3; product, fence and telegraph wire; annual capacity, 24,500 tons.

Anderson Works, Anderson, Indiana. Number of galvanizing pans, 3; product, fence wire; annual capacity, 18,900 tons.

Braddock Works, Braddock, Pa. Number of galvanizing pans, 2; product, fence wire; annual capacity, 35,000 tons.

Central Works, Worcester, Mass. Number of galvanizing pans, 1; product, fence wire; annual capacity, 19,200.

Consolidated Works, Cleveland, Ohio. Number of galvanizing pans, 2; product, fence wire; annual capacity, 35,000 tons.

DeKalb Works, DeKalb, Ill. Number of galvanizing pans, 3; product, fence and netting wire; annual capacity, 32,000 tons.

Donora Works, Donora, Pa. Number of galvanizing pans, 4; product, fence wire; annual capacity, 67,500 tons.

Granite City Works, Granite City, Ill. Number of galvanizing pans, 2; product, fence wire; annual capacity, 8,500 tons.

H.P. Works, Cleveland, Ohio. Number of revolving furnaces, 7; product, galvanized nails, spikes, pole steps etc.; annual capacity, 7,000 tons.

Newburgh Wire Works, Newburgh, Ohio. Number of galvanizing pans, 3; product, fence wire; annual capacity, 32,000 tons.

North Works, Worcester, Mass. Number of galvanizing pans, 3; product, fine and flat wire; annual capacity, 1,950 tons.

Rankin Works, Rankin Station, Pa. Number of galvanizing pans, 4; product, fence wire; annual capacity, 49,000 tons.

Rockdale Works, near Joliet, Ill. Number of galvanizing pans, 4; product, fence and netting wire; annual capacity, 66,000 tons.

Scott Street Works, Joliet, Ill. Number of galvanizing pans, 3; product, fence wire; annual capacity, 28,000 tons. Number of furnaces, 6; product, galvanized nails; annual capacity, 4,000 tons.

Sharon Works, Sharon, Pa. Number of galvanizing pans, 3; product, fence wire; annual capacity, 28,000 tons.

South Works, Worcester, Mass. Number of galvanizing pans, 8; product, fence, telegraph, and armor wire; annual capacity, 32,000 tons.



Waukegan Works, Waukegan, Ill. Number of galvanizing pans, 6; product, fence and telegraph wire and pump rods; annual capacity, 69,000 tons.

Total annual capacity of the 18 galvanizing works; 609,250 gross tons of all kinds of galvanized products.

#### Tinning Works-6.

American Works, Cleveland, Ohio. Number of tinning furnaces, 8 double; product, market, broom, mattress, bottling, etc., wire; annual capacity, 3500 net tons.

Central Works, Worcester, Mass. Number of tinning furnaces, 6 double; product, mattress and broom wire; annual capacity, 1,800 net tons.

Newburgh Wire Works, Newburgh, Ohio. Number of tinning furnaces, 21; product, market, mattress, broom, fine wire; annual capacity, 5,000 net tons.

North Works, Worcester, Mass. Number of tinning furnaces, 12 double and 2 single; product, market, mattress, broom, fine, flat, card, music and other wire; annual capacity, 6,600 net tons.

South Works, Worcester, Mass. Number of tinning furnaces, 1; product, tinned copper wire; annual capacity, 2,750 net tons.

Waukegan Works, Waukegan, Ill. Number of tinning furnaces, 7 double; product, market, mattress, broom and fine wire; annual capacity, 5,000 net tons.

Total annual capacity of the 6 tinning works; 24,650 net tons.

#### Plants for the manufacture of Copperas-5.

DeKalb Works, DeKalb, Illinois. Annual capacity, 2,500 tons.

Newburgh Works, Newburgh Ohio. Annual capacity, 6,000 tons.

Rockdale Works, near Joliet, Ill. Annual capacity, 2,500 tons.

South Works, Worcester, Mass. Annual capacity, 4,500 tons.

Waukegan Works, Waukegan, Ill. Annual capacity, 4,500 tons.

Total annual capacity of the 5 works; 20,000 gross tons of copperas.

#### Die Foundries-2.

South Works, Worcester, Mass. Product, chilled iron dies, and round dies for the use of the company; annual capacity, 990 net tons.

Waukegan Works, Waukegan, Ill. Product, chilled iron dies for the use of the company; annual capacity, 350 net tons.

Total annual capacity of the 2 die foundries; 1,340 net tons.

#### Zinc Works-2.

The American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey operates a zinc smelting plant at Cherryvale, Kansas, containing 4,800 retorts, with an annual capacity of 22,500 net tons of spelter. It also operates a zinc smelting plant at Carondelet, Missouri, containing 2,000 retorts, with an annual capacity of 8,500 net tons of spelter.

Iron-Ore Mines, Coal Lands, Coke Ovens, etc.



The American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey controls the Sauntry iron-ore mine in St Louis county, Minnesota, the Alpena mine, adjoining the Sauntry mine on the north, the Clark mine, and the Chisholm mine, all in the Mesabi range; the Atlantic mine, at Iron Belt, Wisconsin, in the Gogebic Range; the Moore mine, in Michigan, in the Marquette Range; and the Cuff mine, in Dickinson county, and the Hill Top mine at Crystal Falls, Michigan, in the Menominee Range, all located in the Lake Superior iron-ore region. It also owns a half interest in 250 coke ovens at Dawson, Fayette county, Pa., operated by the Juniata Coke Company. It also operates limestone quarries at Williamsburg, Blair county, Pa.



AMERICAN SHEET AND TIN PLATE COMPANY.





Practically all of the stock of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company is owned by the United States Steel Corporation. The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company was formerly called the American Sheet Steel Company. On December 31, 1903, it purchased all the property of the American Tin Plate Company and changed its name to the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Unless otherwise stated rolling mill capacities are given on triple turn.

American Sheet and Tin Plate Company; general offices, Frick Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. Officer at New York; George G. McMurtrie, Chairman of the Board of Directors. Officers at Pittsburgh; W. T. Graham, President; C. W. Bray, First Vice-President and Chief Engineer; E. W. Pargny, Second Vice-President and Manager of Sales; W. P. Beaver, Assistant to President; S. A. Davis, Assistant to First Vice-President; Howard M. Davis, Assistant Manager of Sales; H. B. Wheeler, Secretary and Treasurer; H. L. Austin, Auditor; G. M. McGinnis, Assistant Auditor; and R. A. McKinney, Purchasing Agent. District Sales Agents; Frank Dickerson, New York; W. H. Eaton, Chicago; W. J. Wetstein, St. Louis; I. B. Williams, San Francisco; Richard R. Hoge, Portland, Oregon; E. W. Sparhawk, Denver; J. R. Scott, New Orleans; and W. T. Shannon, Cincinnati.

Capital Stock, \$49,000,000, of which \$24,500,000 is 7 per cent. cumulative preferred and \$24,500,000 is common. The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company operates the following;

#### Rolling Mills and Steel Works-41.

- Aetna-Standard Works, Bridgeport, Ohio. Built in 1872 and since enlarged; 6 regenerative gas heating furnaces, 12 pair and 16 sheet furnaces, 6 combination pair and sheet furnaces, 16 double box annealing furnaces, one 3-high plate mill, 6 jobbing mills, 16 hot sheet mills, and 6 cold mills; product, black sheets and painted and formed roofing; annual capacity, 105,000 net tons of sheets. Fuel, natural gas and coal.
- American Works, Elwood, Indiana. Built in 1891-2 and first put in operation in June, 1892; 28 pair and 28 sheet furnaces, 3 annealing furnaces, and 28 hot and 20 cold mills; product, black plates for tin and terne plates; annual capacity, double turn, 52,000 gross tons. Fuel, coal. Make tin and terne plates.
- Anderson Works, Anderson, Indiana. Built in 1894-5 and put in operation August 1, 1895; 7 double heating furnaces, one large annealing furnace, and 7 hot and 6 cold mills; product, black plates for tinning; annual capacity, 14,000 gross tons. Fuel, natural gas. Make tinplates.
- Beaver Works, Lisbon, Ohio. Built in 1894-5 and first put in operation April 10, 1895; 7 sheet and 7 pair furnaces, 4 double annealing furnaces, and 7 hot and 7 cold mills; product, black plates for tinning; annual capacity, 15,600 gross tons. Fuel, bituminous coal. Make tin and terne plates.



- Cambridge Works, Cambridge, Ohio. Built in 1894-5 and first put in operation January, 1895; 6 double heating furnaces, 5 annealing furnaces, and 6 hot and 7 cold mills; product, black plates for tinning; annual capacity, 14,000 gross tons. Fuel, bituminous coal.
- Canton Works, Canton, Ohio. Built in 1894 and first put in operation in August, 1894; one pair, one sheet, and 4 combination pair and sheet furnaces, 4 single annealing furnaces, 5 hot sheet mills and 2 cold mills; product, iron and steel black sheets for tinning and roofing; annual capacity, 16,250 ~~gross~~ net tons. Fuel, natural gas and coal.
- Chester Works, Chester, West Virginia. Built in 1899-1900 by the Chester Rolling Mill Company and equipped with machinery for the manufacture of sheet steel; acquired by the American Sheet Steel Company in 1900; purchased by the American Tin Plate Company in 1901 and equipped with machinery for the manufacture of black plates; first black plates made in December 1901. Works now have 7 sheet furnaces, 7 pair furnaces, 3 annealing furnaces, one sheet mill, 6 hot black plate mills, and 7 cold mills; product, black plates for tinning and large sheets; annual capacity, 18,000 gross tons. Fuel, coal. Make tin and terne plates.
- Crescent Works, Cleveland, Ohio. Built in 1895 and first put in operation June 1, 1895; 6 pair and 6 heating furnaces, one double annealing furnace, 6 hot mills and 7 cold mills; product, black plates for tinning and stamping; annual capacity, 14,000 gross tons. Fuel, coal. Make tin and terne plates.
- Dennison Works, Dennison, Ohio. Built in 1897 and first put in operation November 10, 1897; 4 pair, 4 sheet, and 4 single annealing furnaces, 4 hot sheet mills and 2 cold mills; product, common cold-rolled sheets for stamping and black plates for tinning; annual capacity, 8,750 net tons. Fuel, bituminous coal.
- Dover Works, Canal Dover, Ohio. Built in 1865-6 and enlarged in 1895; first iron rolled in 1866; 7 pair, 5 sheet and 4 combination pair and sheet furnaces, one softening furnace, 6 single and 2 double annealing furnaces, one plate mill, 9 hot sheet mills, and 3 cold mills; also a complete galvanizing, pickling, painting and forming plant; product, light plates, black and galvanized, painted and formed, and cold-rolled sheet steel; annual capacity, 33,750 net tons of black sheets and 15,000 net tons of galvanized sheets. Fuel, coal. Also make metal laths.
- Dresden Works, Dresden, Ohio. Built and put in operation in 1898; 4 sheet furnaces, 4 pair furnaces, 2 double annealing furnaces, 4 hot sheet mills, and 2 cold mills; product, iron and steel sheets; annual capacity, 12,500 net tons. Fuel, coal.
- Falcon Works, Niles, Ohio. Built in 1892-3 and first put in operation in April, 1893; 12 sheet and pair furnaces, one annealing furnace, 6 hot mills and 7 cold mills; product, black plates for tinning; annual capacity, 14,000 gross tons. Fuel, bituminous coal. Make tin and terne plates.
- Falcon Works, Niles, Ohio. Built in 1867; 9 single and 5 double puddling furnaces, 2 sheet bar pile furnaces, 4 pair and 4 sheet furnaces, 10 single box annealing furnaces, one 20-inch skelp mill, one 24-inch bar mill, one muck mill, 4 hot sheet mills, and 2 cold mills; product, muck bar and sheet iron and sheet



steel; annual capacity, 23,000 tons (gross) of muck bar and 11,500 net tons of sheet iron and sheet steel. Fuel, bituminous coal and slack.

Guernsey Works, Cambridge, Ohio. Built in 1899-90 and first put in operation in July, 1890; 2 bar furnaces, 6 sheet and 6 pair furnaces, one combination sheet and pair furnace, 6 double annealing furnaces, one muck mill, 7 hot sheet mills and 3 cold mills; product, sheet bars, black sheets, painted and formed roofing, and galvanized sheets; annual capacity, 23,750 net tons of sheet iron and sheet steel (sheet bar mill idle) Fuel, producer gas for bar mill and natural gas and coal for sheet mill. Brand for galvanized sheets, "Apollo C" in a diamond. Also operates a galvanizing plant with an annual capacity of 37,500 net tons.

Humbert Works, South Connellsville, Pa. Built in 1896 and first put in operation October 31, 1896; 6 double sheet and pair furnaces, one annealing furnace, 6 hot and 6 cold mills; product, black plates for tinning; annual capacity, 13,500 gross tons. Fuel, coal. Make tin and terne plates.

Hyde Park Works, Hyde Park, Pa. Built in 1895 and first put in operation September 1, 1895; 4 Bailey combination sheet and pair furnaces, one single sheet furnace, one single pair furnace, 2 billet heating furnaces, 7 annealing furnaces, one 24-inch sheet bar mill, 5 hot sheet mills and 2 cold mills; product, sheet bars and fine grades of soft steel sheets for stamping, japanning, tinning, galvanizing, and armatures, double annealed and cold rolled, and cold rolled and annealed finishes; annual capacity, 25,000 gross tons of sheet bars and 15,000 net tons of sheets. Fuel, natural gas.

Irondale Works, Middledale, Indiana. Built in 1893-4, using machinery from the Irondale Steel and Iron Company's mill at Anderson, which was destroyed by fire on October 31, 1893; 4 pair and 4 sheet furnaces and 4 hot mills; product, black plates for tinning; annual capacity, 10,000 gross tons. Fuel, coal and natural gas.

La Belle Works, Wheeling, West Virginia. Black plate mill added to rolling mill in 1892, and first black plates made in April, 1894; 10 sheet and 10 pair furnaces, 4 annealing furnaces, 10 hot and 10 cold mills; product, black plates for tinning; annual capacity, 20,000 gross tons. Fuel, natural gas. Make tin plates.

Laughlin Works, Martins Ferry, Ohio. Black plate mill added to rolling mill in 1895 and first black plates made in August, 1895; 23 sheet and 23 pair furnaces, 4 annealing furnaces, and 23 hot and 22 cold mills; product, black plates for tinning; annual capacity, 50,000 gross tons. Fuel, coal. Make tin and terne plates.

Leechburg Works, Leechburg, Pa. Built in 1872; 10 pair furnaces, 10 sheet furnaces, 2 single and 4 double annealing furnaces, 10 hot sheet mills, 4 cold mills; product, steel sheets; annual capacity, 32,500 net tons. Fuel, natural gas and coal.

Midland Works, Muncie, Indiana. Built in 1892 and first put in operation October 10, 1892; 6 pair, 6 sheet, 12 single annealing, one continuous billet, and 2 softening furnaces, one plate mill, one bar mill, 6 hot sheet mills and 4 cold mills; product, sheet bars and stamping sheets; annual capacity, 25,000



- gross tons of sheet bars and 26,750 net tons of sheets and plates. Fuel, natural gas exclusively.
- Monongahela Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. Built in 1894-5 and first put in operation February 14, 1895; 8 sheet and 8 pair furnaces, 4 annealing furnaces, 8 hot and 8 cold mills; product, black plates for tinning; annual capacity, 18,000 gross tons. Fuel, bituminous coal. Make tin and terne plates.
- Morewood Works, Gas City, Indiana. Built in 1892-3 and first put in operation in December, 1893; 8 sheet and 8 pair furnaces, 3 annealing furnaces, and 8 hot and 8 pairs of cold mills; product, black plates for tinning; annual capacity, 16,000 gross tons. Fuel, natural gas. Make tin plates. Iron and brass foundries are connected with the works.
- National Works, Monessen, Pa. Built in 1897-8 and first put in operation in January, 1898; 24 sheet and 24 pair furnaces, 9 annealing furnaces, and 24 hot and 20 cold mills; product, black plates for tinning; annual capacity, 85,000 gross tons. Fuel, coal. Make tin and terne plates.
- New Castle Works, New Castle, Pa. Built in 1892-3 and first put in operation in October, 1893; 20 pair and 20 sheet furnaces, 6 annealing furnaces, 20 hot and 21 cold mills; product, black plates for tinning; annual capacity, 40,000 gross tons. Fuel, bituminous coal. Make tin and terne plates.
- New Philadelphia Works, New Philadelphia, Ohio. Built in 1883; 6 pair 6 sheet and 3 combination pair and sheet furnaces, one softening and 4 double annealing furnaces, 9 hot sheet mills, one plate mill, and 4 cold mills; product, light plates, black sheets, and cold-rolled sheet steel; annual capacity, 35,000 net tons. Fuel, coal.
- Pennsylvania Works, New Kensington, Pa. Built in 1894 and first put in operation in 1895; 6 sheet and 6 pair furnaces, 3 annealing furnaces, 6 hot and 6 cold mills; product, black plates for tinning; annual capacity, 14,000 gross tons. Fuel, coal. Make tin plates.
- Piqua Works, Piqua, Ohio. Built in 1889; 4 combination pair and sheet furnaces, 5 single annealing furnaces, 2 pile furnaces, 5 single puddling furnaces, one bar mill, 4 hot sheet mills, and one cold mill; product, sheet bars and iron and steel sheets; annual capacity, 15,000 gross tons of sheet bars and 12,000 net tons of sheets. Fuel, natural gas and coal.
- Pittsburgh Works, New Kensington, Pa. Built in 1894 and first put in operation in December, 1894; 7 sheet and 7 pair furnaces; one double annealing furnace, 7 hot mills, and 7 cold mills; product, black plates for tinning and soft stamping sheets; annual capacity, 15,600 gross tons. Fuel, bituminous coal. Make tin and terne plates.
- Saltsburg Works, Saltsburg, Pa. Built in 1894-5 and first put in operation July 1, 1895; 4 pair, 4 sheet, and 4 single annealing furnaces, 4 hot sheet and 2 cold mills; product, fine sheet iron; annual capacity, 12,500 net tons. Fuel, natural gas and coal.
- Scottdale Works No. 1, Scottdale, Pa. Built in 1873 and remodeled in 1894 and in 1897; 7 pair and 9 sheet furnaces, 7 double annealing furnaces, 9 hot and 3 cold mills; product, black steel sheets; annual capacity, 27,500 net tons. Fuel, natural gas, coal and coke.





- Sharon Works, Sharon, Pa. Built in 1901-3; 10 pair and 10 sheet furnaces, 3 double annealing furnaces, 10 hot sheet mills and 6 cold mills; product, black sheets; annual capacity, 30,000 net tons. Fuel, coal and producer gas.
- Sharon Works, Sharon, Pa. Built in 1900-1 and put in operation May 16, 1901; 20 sheet and pair furnaces, 6 double annealing furnaces, 20 hot mills, and 15 sets of cold mills; product, black plates for tinning; annual capacity, 45,000 gross tons. Fuel, manufactured gas and coal. Make tinplates.
- Shenango Works, New Castle, Pa. Built in 1897-8 and first put in operation in April, 1899; 30 sheet and 30 pair furnaces, 8 annealing furnaces, and 30 hot and 30 cold mills; product, black plates for tinning; annual capacity, 60,000 gross tons. Fuel, coal. Make tin and terne plates.
- Star Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. Built in 1895 and first put in operation January 6, 1896; 8 sheet and 8 pair furnaces, 9 annealing furnaces, and 8 hot and 8 cold mills; product, black plates for tinning; annual capacity, 18,000 gross tons. Fuel, bituminous coal and gas. Make tinplates.
- Struthers Works, Struthers, Ohio. Built in 1881-2 and entirely rebuilt in 1895; partly destroyed by fire on August 12, 1899, but immediately rebuilt; 6 pair and 6 sheet furnaces, 2 single and 5 double annealing furnaces, 6 hot sheet and 4 cold mills; product, high grade pickled and finished steel sheets; annual capacity, 17,500 net tons. Fuel, coal.
- United States Works, Demmler, Pa. Built in 1873-4; burned and rebuilt in 1883; 11 sheet, 11 pair and 6 annealing furnaces, 11 hot mills, and 12 stands of cold mills; product, refined and cold-rolled black sheet iron, Bessemer and open-hearth steel sheets, and black plates for tinning; annual capacity, 25,000 gross tons. Fuel, bituminous coal. Make tin and terne plates.
- Vandergrift Works, Vandergrift, Pa. Built in 1895-6 and put in partial operation in October, 1895; 21 pair and 21 sheet furnaces, 8 combination sheet and pair furnaces, 18 double annealing furnaces, eight 30-gross-ton acid open-hearth furnaces, four 4-hole soaking pits, 29 hot sheet mills, 14 cold mills, one bar mill, one blooming mill, one stand of 2-high rolls, and 18 galvanizing pots; first open-hearth steel made January 11, 1897; product, acid open-hearth steel ingots, sheet bars, and black and galvanized sheets; annual capacity, 200,000 gross tons of ingots, 160,000 gross tons of sheet bars, 95,000 net tons of black sheets, and 150,000 net tons of galvanized sheets. Fuel, natural gas, coal, and producer gas.
- Wellsville Works, Wellsville, Ohio. Mill built in 1873 to make tinplates; remodeled in 1880; 10 pair and 10 sheet furnaces, 26 single annealing furnaces, one pile furnace, 10 hot sheet mills, 13 cold mills, and one bar mill; product, light plate and sheet iron and highly finished sheet steel; annual capacity, 20,000 gross tons of sheet bars, and 30,000 net tons of light plates and sheets. Fuel, natural gas.
- Wood's Works, McKeesport, Pa. Built in 1851; 16 forge fires, 2 refining fires, 28 annealing furnaces, 19 pair furnaces, 16 sheet furnaces, 7 slab furnaces, 2 softening furnaces, 24 heating furnaces, two bar mills, 16 sheet mills, 4 cold mills, one plate mill, and 8 hammers; open-hearth steel department, built in 1899-90, contains 2 open-hearth acid steel furnaces;



product, light plates and sheet iron and sheet steel, both black and planished; specialty, patent planished sheet iron; annual capacity, 22,500 gross tons of ingots, 30,000 gross tons of sheet bars, and 52,500 net tons of sheets. Fuel, natural gas, manufactured gas, and coal. Charcoal refinery fires for the manufacture of blooms are connected with the works; 16 knobbling fires; annual capacity of blooms, 10,500 gross tons. Total annual capacity of the 41 rolling mills and steel works; open-hearth ingots, 222,500 gross tons; large and small bars, 275,000 gross tons; hammered blooms, 10,500 gross tons; muck bar, 23,000 gross tons; black sheets and plates, 625,250 net tons; black plates or sheets for tinning, stamping, etc., 571,700 gross tons; and galvanized sheets, 202,500 net tons.

#### Tinplate and Terne Plate Works-19.

Capacities are given on double turn and in boxes of 100lb.

American Works, Elwood, Ind. Built in 1891-2 and first tin and terne plates made in July, 1892; 58 sets; weekly capacity, 30,000 base boxes of tin and terne plates. Fuel, coal and a limited quantity of natural gas. Make black plates.

Anderson Works, Indiana. Built in 1894-5 and first tin and terne plates made in August, 1895; 12 sets; weekly capacity, 6,500 base boxes of tinplates. Fuel, natural gas. Make black plates.

Beaver Works, Lisbon, Ohio. Built in 1894-5 and first tin and terne plates made in April, 1895; 14 sets; weekly capacity, 6,000 boxes of tin and terne plates. Fuel, bituminous coal. Make black plates.

Chester Works, Chester, West Va. Tinning plant added to a rolling mill in 1901; first tin and terne plates made in May, 1902; 18 sets, 17 for tinplates and one for terne plates; weekly capacity, 5,000 boxes of tinplates and 700 boxes of terne plates. Fuel, coal. Make black plates.

Crescent Works, Cleveland, Ohio. Built in 1894-5 and first tin and terne plates made in January, 1896; 11 sets; weekly capacity, 5,400 boxes. Fuel, coal. Make black plates.

Falcon Works, Niles, Ohio. Tinning plant added to rolling mill in 1895 and first tin and terne plates made in March, 1895; 12 sets; weekly capacity, 7,000 boxes. Fuel, bituminous coal. Make black plates.

Humbert Works, South Connellsville, Pa. Built in 1896 and first tinplates made December 4, 1896; 12 sets; weekly capacity, 6,000 boxes. Fuel, natural gas. Make black plates.

La Belle Works, Wheeling, West Va. Tinning plant added to rolling mill in 1895; first tinplates made in July, 1895 and first terne plates in January, 1896; 14 sets; weekly capacity, 9,000 boxes of tinplates. Fuel, natural gas. Do not now make terne plates. Make black plates.

Laughlin Works, Martins Ferry, Ohio. Tinning plant added to rolling mill in 1895 and enlarged in 1896-7 and 1900; first tin and terne plates made August 29, 1895; 46 sets; weekly capacity, 20,000 boxes. Fuel, coal. Make black plates.

Monongahela Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. Built in 1893; first terne plates made June 1 and first tinplates November 15, 1893; 18 sets, 17



- for tin and one for terne plates; weekly capacity, 10,000 boxes. Fuel, natural gas and coal. Make black plates.
- Morewood Works, Gas City, Ind. Built in 1893; first terne plates made in June and first tinplates made in December, 1893; 13 sets; weekly capacity, 7,000 base boxes of tinplates. Fuel, natural gas. Make black plates.
- National Works, Monessen, Pa. Built in 1897-8 and first tin and terne plates made in 1897-8 (March 98); 45 sets for tin and terne plates; weekly capacity, 27,000 boxes. Fuel, coal. Make black plates.
- New Castle Works, New Castle, Pa. Built in 1892-3 and first tin and terne plates made in November, 1893; 26 sets; weekly capacity, 20,000 boxes. Fuel, coal. Make black plates.
- Pennsylvania Works, New Kensington, Pa. Built in 1895, and first tin and terne plates made in April, 1895; 12 sets for tinplates; weekly capacity, 6,000 boxes. Fuel, coal. Make black plates.
- Pittsburgh Works, New Kensington, Pa. Built in 1891-2 and first terne plates made in February and first tinplates in October, 1892; 12 sets; weekly capacity, 5,500 boxes. Fuel, bituminous coal. Make black plates.
- Sharon Works, Sharon, Pa. Built in 1900-1 and first tinplates made in July, 1901; 24 sets; weekly capacity 18,000 boxes of tinplates. Fuel, coal. Make black plates.
- Shenango Works, New Castle, Pa. Built in 1897-8 and first tin and terne plates made in July, 1899; 42 sets; weekly capacity, 30,000 boxes. Fuel, coal. Make black plates.
- Star Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. Built in 1895; 14 sets for tinplates; weekly capacity, 6,000 boxes. Fuel, natural gas. Make black plates.
- United States Works, Demmler, Pa. Original works built in 1874; first terne plates made in 1874 and first tinplates in 1876; manufacture stopped in 1878 and resumed in 1890; new tin house built on modern plan in 1898; 14 sets; weekly capacity, 7,000 boxes. Fuel, coal. Make black plates.
- Total weekly capacity of the 19 tinsplate and terne plate works; on double turn; 232,100 boxes of 100 pounds.

#### Iron and Brass Foundries.

- Morewood Works, Gas City, Indiana. One iron and one brass foundry; product, castings for mill maintenance; annual capacity, 3,000 gross tons of iron and brass castings.

#### Metal Laths.

- Dover Works, Canal Dover, Ohio. Product, Cambridge rigid reversible metal laths; annual capacity, 4,000 net tons.

#### Galvanizing Works-3 Active and 1 Idle.

- Cambridge Works, Cambridge, Ohio. Number of pots, 5; product, Apollo galvanized sheets; annual capacity, 37,500 net tons.
- Dover Works, Canal Dover, Ohio. Number of pots, 3; product, Apollo galvanized sheets; annual capacity, 15,000 net tons.
- Piqua Works, Piqua, Ohio. Number of pots, 1; annual capacity, 6,500 net tons. -Idle.



Vandergrift Works, Vandergrift, Pa. Number of pots, 18; product, Apollo galvanized sheets; annual capacity, 150,000 net tons.

Total annual capacity of the 3 active works, 202,500 net tons; of the idle works, 6,500 net tons; total, 209,000 tons.

#### Coal Lands, Railroads, Copperas Plants, Etc.

The company owns 2,085 acres of coal lands, located in Armstrong and Westmoreland counties, Pennsylvania and in Tuscarawas and Belmont counties in Ohio. It also owns the Laughlin coal mine at Martins Ferry, Ohio, which has an annual capacity of 50,000 net tons of bituminous coal. In addition it owns one-third of the capital stock of the National Mining Company, which owns about 8,000 acres of coal lands in Allegheny and Washington counties, Pa. It also owns extensive natural gas territory and pipe lines in Pennsylvania and Indiana.

In addition the company owns the McKeesport Terminal Railroad, at McKeesport, Pa., and the Canal Dover Belt Railway, at Canal Dover, Tuscarawas county, Ohio. It also owns a plant at Elwood, Madison county, Indiana, which manufactures copperas and which has an annual capacity of 2,500 net tons.





NATIONAL TUBE COMPANY.



All the stock of the National Tube Company is owned by the United States Steel Corporation.

National Tube Company; general offices, Frick Building, Pittsburgh. Officers at Pittsburgh; Wm. B. Schiller, President; Edward Worcester, First Vice-President and General Manager of Sales; John D. Culbertson, Second Vice-President, Treasurer and Secretary; Taylor Allerdice, Third Vice-President; B. C. Moise, Assistant Secretary, Assistant Treasurer, and Auditor; Peter Boyd, General Superintendent; George S. Garritt, Assistant General Manager of Sales; S. M. Lynch, Purchasing Agent; and Thomas Ewing, Solicitor. Managers of Sales; New England, New York and Philadelphia, Clifton Wharton, Jr., New York; Pittsburgh, A. M. Lally; Chicago, H. S. Raymond; St. Louis, E. A. Downey; Pacific Coast, Charles H. Woods, San Francisco.

Capital stock, \$80,000,000 of which \$40,000,000 is 7 per cent. is cumulative preferred and \$40,000,000 is common. The National Tube Company operates the following works;

#### Blast Furnaces-5 Completed and 1 Building.

Monongahela Furnaces, (National Department) McKeesport, Pa. Two completed stacks and one building. Completed stacks A and B built in 1889-90; Furnace a, 90x20, blown in December 1, 1890, and rebuilt in 1900; Furnace B, 90x20, blown in June 1, 1891, and rebuilt in 1901; seven Cowper-Kennedy stoves, fuel, Connellsville coke; ore, Lake Superior; product, Bessemer pig iron; total annual capacity, 275,000 tons. Equipped with one Uehling pig-iron casting machine. Building furnace to be 90x22 feet, equipped with 4 hot-blast stoves, and will have an annual capacity of 150,000 tons of Bessemer pig iron.

Riverside Furnaces, (Riverside Department) Benwood, West Virginia. Two stacks; Furnace A, 75x17, built in 1871-2 and first blown in February 14, 1872; remodeled in 1876 and entirely rebuilt in 1889 and 1903; four Massicks & Croke stoves. Furnace B, 100x21, built in 1901-3 and first blown in March 12, 1903; four Massicks & Croke stoves. Fuel, Connellsville coke and by-product coke made from Connellsville coal; ore, Lake Superior; product, Bessemer pig iron; total annual capacity, 250,000 tons. Equipped with one Uehling pig-iron casting machine.

Steubenville Furnace, (Riverside Department) Steubenville, Ohio. One stack, 75x16, built in 1872 and rebuilt in 1886; remodeled in 1901; three Massicks & Croke stoves; fuel, by-product coke made from Connellsville coal; ore, Lake Superior; product, Bessemer pig iron; annual capacity, 72,000 tons.

Total annual capacity of the 5 completed furnaces, 597,000 gross tons; of the building furnace, 150,000 tons; total, 747,000 tons.

#### Rolling Mills and Steel Works-7.

Boston Iron and Steel Works, (National Department) McKeesport, Pa. built in 1891-2; 7 heating furnaces and 3 trains of rolls; product, wrought iron and steel skelp and socket iron; annual capacity, 45,000 tons of skelp and 15,000 tons of socket iron. Fuel, coal.



- Elba Rolling Mills, (Continental Department) Pittsburgh, Pa. Built in 1862; 28 single puddling furnaces, 4 heating furnaces and 4 trains of rolls; product, wrought iron and steel skelp; annual capacity, 40,000 tons. Fuel, bituminous coal and producer gas.
- Monongahela Steel Works, (National Department) McKeesport, Pa. Built in 1892-3; 2 8-gross-ton Bessemer steel converters, 4 cupolas, 3 soaking pits, one 200-ton mixer, and one 2-high 36-inch reversing blooming train; first blow made December 14, 1893; product, slabs and billets; annual capacity, 330,000 tons of ingots and 300,000 tons of slabs and billets. Fuel, producer gas.
- National Rolling Mills, (National Department) McKeesport, Pa. Built from 1878 to 1896; 20 charcoal knobbling fires, 2 refinery fires, 2 heating furnaces, 2 steam hammers, 6 double and 25 single puddling furnaces, 26 heating furnaces, one train of 2-high slabbing rolls, 3 muck trains, one 82-inch plate mill, and 4 grooved mills; product, charcoal and wrought iron and steel skelp; annual capacity, 240,000 tons. Fuel, coal and producer gas. (The
- Republic Iron Works, (National Department,) Pittsburgh, Pa. Built in 1863; 26 single and 10 double puddling furnaces, 10 heating furnaces, one train of muck rolls, 2 grooved mills, and one 72 inch plate mill; product, wrought iron and steel skelp and plates; annual capacity, 40,000 tons of grooved skelp and 22,500 tons of plates. Fuel, natural gas and coal.
- Riverside Skelp Mills, (Riverside Department,) Benwood, West Virginia. Built in 1885; 10 regenerative gas heating furnaces and 5 trains of 21-inch grooved rolls; product, steel skelp; annual capacity, 200,000 tons. Fuel, producer gas.
- Riverside Steel Works, (Riverside Department) Benwood, W. Va. Built in 1883-4; 2 5-gross-ton Bessemer steel converters; first blow made June 11, 1884; two 3-hole soaking pits, three 8-foot cupolas, and one 2-high, 30-inch reversing blooming mill; product, steel ingots, slabs and billets; annual capacity, 150,000 tons of ingots and 135,000 tons of slabs and billets. Fuel, producer gas.
- Total annual capacity of the 7 rolling mills and steel works; Bessemer ingots, 480,000 tons; slabs and billets, 435,000 tons; skelp, 565,000 tons; plates, 22,500 tons; and socket iron, 15,000 tons.

#### Galvanized and "Kalameined" Pipe Works.

- National Galvanizing Works, (National Department) Versailles, Pa. Built in 1895; product, galvanized and "kalameined" pipe; annual capacity, 54,000 tons.

#### Wrought Iron and Steel Pipe and Tube Works-11.

- Allison Department, Philadelphia, Pa. Product; charcoal iron boiler tubes; sizes from  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 8 inches inclusive; annual capacity, 13,000 tons.
- American Department, Middletown, Pa. Product, wrought iron and steel pipes; sizes, from  $1/8$  of an inch to 16 inches inclusive; annual capacity, 85,000 tons. An iron foundry is connected with these works; also a department for the manufacture of galvanized tubular goods with annual capacity of 16,000 tons.



- Chester Department, South Chester, Pa. Product, wrought iron and steel pipes; sizes from  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 12 inches inclusive; annual capacity, 50,000 tons.
- Cohoes Department, Cohoes, New York. Product, wrought iron and steel pipe; sizes from  $1/8$  of an inch to 2 inches inclusive; annual capacity, 15,000 tons.
- Continental Pipe Mills, (Continental Department,) Pittsburgh, Pa. Product, wrought iron and steel pipe; sizes from  $1/8$  of an inch to 8 inches inclusive; annual capacity 50,000 tons. A shop for the manufacture of thread protectors for all the pipe mills of the company is connected with these works.
- National Pipe Mills, (National Department,) McKeesport, Pa. Product, wrought iron and steel pipe and charcoal iron and steel boiler tubes; sizes, from  $1/8$  of an inch to 30 inches inclusive; annual capacity, 300,000 tons. Also make iron and brass castings.
- Pennsylvania Department, Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Product, wrought iron and steel pipe; sizes from  $1/8$  of an inch to 30 inches inclusive; annual capacity, 120,000 tons.
- Riverside Pipe Mills, (Riverside Department) Benwood, W. Va. Product, wrought iron and steel pipe; sizes, from  $1/8$  of an inch to 8 inches inclusive; annual capacity, 95,000 tons. An iron foundry is connected with these works; also a department for the manufacture of galvanized tubular goods, with an annual capacity of 20,000 tons.
- Sharon Tube Works, Sharon, Pa. Equipped to produce wrought steel pipe; sizes from  $1/8$  of an inch to 12 inches, outside diameter; annual capacity, 100,000 tons. Never put in operation.
- Syracuse Department, Syracuse, New York. Product, wrought iron and steel pipe and charcoal iron and steel boiler tubes; sizes from  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 7 inches inclusive; annual capacity, 20,000 tons.
- Youngstown Department, Youngstown, Ohio. Product, wrought iron and steel pipe; sizes from  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 16 inches inclusive; annual capacity, 30,000 tons.
- Total annual capacity of the 11 wrought iron and wrought steel pipe and tube works; 878,000 gross tons of pipe and boiler tubes and 38,000 tons of galvanized tubular goods.

#### Seamless Pipe and Tube Works-2.

- Standard Seamless Tube Works, (Seamless Department) Ellwood City, Pa. Product, seamless pipe and tubes.
- United States Seamless Tube Works, (Seamless Department) McKeesport, Pa. Product, seamless pipe and tubes.

#### Iron and Brass Foundries.

- American Department, Middletown, Pa. Product, iron castings; annual capacity, 2,000 tons.
- National Pipe Mills, (National Department) McKeesport, Pa. Product, iron and brass castings; annual capacity, 7,500 tons of iron and 200 tons of brass castings.
- Riverside Pipe Mills, (Riverside Department) Benwood, West Virginia. Product, iron castings; annual capacity, 2,000 tons.
- Total annual capacity of the foundries; 11,500 gross tons of iron castings and 200 tons of brass castings.





Coke Ovens, Iron-Ore Mines, and Limestone Quarries.

Semet-Solvay by-product coke ovens, Benwood, Marshall county, West Virginia. Number of ovens, 120; product, coke from Connellsville coal; annual capacity, 160,000 net tons. Plant owned by the National Tube Company but operated under lease by the Semet-Solvay Company.

The National Tube Company owns iron-ore mines in the Gogebic and Menominee Ranges of the Lake Superior region; it also owns an interest in limestone quarries in Lawrence county, Pa.



FOUR LARGEST INDEPENDENT COMPANIES IN THE UNITED STATES OUT-  
SIDE OF THE UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION.



JONES AND LAUGHLIN STEEL COMPANY.



Jones and Laughlin Steel Company; general offices, Pittsburgh, Pa. Officers; B.F. Jones, Jr., President; Willis L. King, Vice-President and General Sales Agent; James B. Laughlin, Treasurer; William C. Moreland, Secretary; William Larimer Jones, General Manager; Thomas K. Laughlin, Assistant Treasurer; and Wendell Van Hook, Auditor.

Branch Offices; Chicago; Buffalo; Boston, Mass.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Philadelphia, Pa.; and New York.

Sales Agents; Otis, Bonnell & Co., Cleveland; F. A. Goodrich & Co., Detroit, Mich.; and the F. A. Goodrich Iron and Steel Company, St. Louis, Missouri.

Capital stock, \$30,000,000, all common. The company operates the following works;

#### Blast Furnaces-6

Eliza Furnaces, Pittsburgh, Pa. Five stacks; No. 1 built in 1888-9 and blown in in May, 1889; enlarged in 1893, partly dismantled in 1900, and enlarged and remodeled in 1901. No. 2 built in 1898-9 and blown in in September, 1899. No. 3 built in 1900 and blown in in January, 1901. No. 4 built in 1899-1900 and blown in in May, 1900. No. 5 built in 1903 and blown in April 2, 1904. Twenty Siemens-Cowper stoves; fuel, coke; ore, Lake Superior; product, Bessemer and basic pig iron; total annual capacity, 935,000 tons. Equipped with 3 Uehling pig-iron casting machines.

Soho Furnace, Pittsburgh, Pa. One stack, 80x19, built in 1872 and first put in blast November 22, 1872; remodeled in 1888 and rebuilt in 1901; four improved Cowper stoves; fuel, coke; ore, Lake Superior; product, basic open-hearth and Bessemer pig iron; annual capacity, 100,000 tons. Slag granulating pits are connected with this furnace.

Total annual capacity of the 6 furnaces; 1,035,000 gross tons.

#### Rolling Mills and Steel Works-2.

American Iron and Steel Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. Rolling mill built in 1852; 26 heating furnaces, 21 trains of rolls, and 3 hammers.

Bessemer Steel Works built in 1886; three 10-gross-ton converters, 4 cupolas, and 34 soaking pits; first blow made August 19, 1886; annual capacity, 80,000 tons of ingots. Molten metal from the Eliza furnaces is used in the converters.

Open Hearth Steel Department added in 1895 and enlarged in 1896 and 1902; one 25-gross-ton acid and one 250 and six 40-gross ton basic furnaces; first steel made September 28, 1895; annual capacity, 225,000 tons of ingots. Molten metal from the Eliza Furnaces is used in the open-hearth furnaces.

Product, steel bars, rails, plates, sheets, structural shapes, billets, railroad splice bars and bolts, boat and railroad spikes, machine and bridge bolts, chains, railroad coupling links and pins, forgings, steel castings, cold-rolled shafting, finger bars, couplings, hangers, pillow blocks, and pulleys; annual capacity, 900,000 tons of steel billets and blooms and 800,000 tons of finished material. Fuel, coal, natural gas and producer gas.

Soho Department, Pittsburgh, Pa. Built in 1859; 2 Siemens regenerative furnaces, 10 Siemens regenerative pit furnaces, and 3 trains of rolls, including a train capable of rolling plates 12 inches





thick, 100 inches wide, and 15 tons in weight; product, steel plates; annual capacity, 100,000 tons. Steel department contains 4 acid open-hearth steel furnaces; first steel made November 29, 1883; annual capacity, 70,000 tons of ingots. Fuel, coal and natural gas.

Total annual capacity of the 2 rolling mills and steel works; Bessemer steel ingots, 800,000 gross tons; open-hearth ingots, 295,000 tons; steel billets and blooms, 900,000 tons; plates, sheets, structural shapes, and other finished rolled material, 900,000 tons.

#### Spike, Rivet and Bolt Departments.

Spike, Rivet and Bolt Departments, American Iron and Steel Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. Product, structural and tank rivets, made from either Bessemer or basic open-hearth steel, with button-head, counter-sunk, cone, or steerable head, various lengths, and from  $\frac{1}{8}$  of an inch to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter; also special low-phosphorus basic open-hearth steel boiler rivets; also all sizes of standard railroad and pit railroad spikes, and all sizes of boat, barge and dock spikes; also round and square drift bolts; annual capacity, 8,000 tons of rivets, spikes, bolts etc.

#### Structural Material Fitting Shops.

Structural Material Fitting Shops; American Iron and Steel Works, Pittsburgh. These shops are provided with special machines for fabricating all kinds of structural material, especially for "steel skeleton buildings;" floor, framing and steel columns can be turned out rapidly; annual capacity, 36,000 tons.

#### Chain Factory.

Chain Factory, American Iron and Steel Works, Pittsburgh. Product, iron and steel proof coil, BB, BBB, and dredge chains, and close and stud-link cable, railroad brake, switch and safety, agricultural, conveyor, log and binding chains; sizes; machine made common and crane chains from  $\frac{3}{16}$  of an inch to one inch, handmade BB, BBB, best hand, steel hand, and stud-linked chains from  $\frac{1}{2}$  of an inch to 2 inches; annual capacity, 10,000 tons.

#### Iron and Steel Foundries.

Foundry Department, American Iron and Steel Works, Pittsburgh. One steel and two iron foundries. Product, iron and steel castings; annual capacity, 17,500 tons of iron, and 2,500 tons of steel castings. The castings in the iron foundries are confined almost exclusively to large pulleys, sheaves, balance wheels, couplings, hangers, etc., which are finished in the machine shops.

#### Cold-Rolled and Cold-Drawn Departments.

Cold Rolled and Cold Drawn Department, American Iron and Steel Works, Pittsburgh. Product, cold rolled and cold drawn steel rounds, squares, hexagons, pentagons, flats, angles and zees. Annual capac,



ity, 30,000 tons of cold-rolled and 45,000 tons of cold-drawn steel products. Does not cold-roll or cold-draw iron shapes.

#### Forge and Machine Shops, Slag Granulating Pits, Etc.

Forge Department, American Iron and Steel Works, Pittsburgh. Product, forgings for large shafts, either straight, bossed, or with solid flanges; also housing screws, piston rods, connecting rods, etc., all made of steel; annual capacity, 3,000 tons.

Machine Shop Department, American Iron and Steel Works, Pittsburgh. The machine shops are equipped with tools of modern design and can produce pulleys and balance wheels up to 30 feet in diameter and handle masses weighing 50 tons. They are designed for getting out expeditiously and in large quantities power transmission machinery of all kinds, including couplings, hangers, pillow blocks, pulleys, sheaves, balance wheels, belt tighteners, guide pulleys, binder frames, and other miscellaneous special devices.

Slag Granulating Department. Connected with Soho Furnace are slag granulating pits; annual capacity, about 40,000 net tons.

#### Iron-Ore Mines.

The Jones and Laughlin Steel Company owns the capital stock of the Interstate Iron Company, which amounts to \$2,000,000, and which operates the Virginia and Buhl mines in Minnesota, which have an annual capacity of about 1,000,000 tons of Bessemer and non-Bessemer iron ore.

In addition the Jones and Laughlin Steel Company has several long-time contracts for iron ore in the Mesabi and Marquette Ranges of the Lake Superior iron-ore region.

#### Coal Lands, Coke Ovens, Etc.,

The Jones and Laughlin Steel Company also owns all the capital stock of the Vesta Coal Company, amounting to \$2,500,000. The latter company owns about 6,000 acres of land in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in the fourth pool of the Monongahela river. Its mines have an annual capacity of about 1,600,000 tons of coal.

The Jones and Laughlin Steel Company also owns and operates 1,268 coke ovens at Pittsburgh, with an annual capacity of 900,000 net tons of coke. In addition it has built 500 coke ovens at the same place.

It also owns a controlling interest in the Blair Limestone Company, which has a capital stock of \$50,000. This company owns about 30 acres of limestone land near Hollidaysburg, Pa. Its quarries have an annual capacity of about 300,000 tons.

#### Docks at Ashtabula, Ohio.

The Jones and Laughlin Steel Company also owns all the capital stock of the Angeline Dock Company, which owns large docks at Ashtabula, Ohio.



PENNSYLVANIA STEEL COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY.



Pennsylvania Steel Company of New Jersey; offices, Girard Building, Philadelphia. Officers; Edgar C. Felton, President; Frederick W. Wood, Vice-President; Edmund N. Smith, Treasurer; and Frank Tenney, Assistant to President and Secretary.

The Pennsylvania Steel Company of New Jersey was incorporated at Trenton, New Jersey, on April 29, 1901, with an authorized capital stock of \$50,000,000. The capital stock is divided into 250,000 shares of common, (of which 107,500 shares, of a par value of \$10,750,000, have been issued,) and 250,000 shares of preferred stock, (of which 165,000 shares, of a par value of \$16,500,000 have been issued,). The preferred stock is non-cumulative, and is to bear 7 per cent. interest.

The company owns practically all of the stock of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, whose works are at Steelton, Harrisburg, and Lebanon, Pennsylvania, and all the stock of the Maryland Steel Company, whose works are at Sparrows Point, Maryland.

It also owns all the stock of the Spanish-American Iron Company, which operates extensive iron-ore mines in the province of Santiago in the Island of Cuba.

In addition it owns the entire capital stock of the Baltimore and Sparrows Point Railroad Company, which operates 5.43 miles of track between Colgate Creek and Pennwood Park, Maryland.

#### The Pennsylvania Steel Company.

Practically all of the stock of the Pennsylvania Steel Company is owned by the Pennsylvania Steel Company of New Jersey.

The Pennsylvania Steel Company; general offices, Girard Building, Philadelphia; branch offices, New York City; Boston; Baltimore; Chicago; and London, Eng. Officers at Philadelphia; Edgar C. Felton, President; Frank Tenney, Assistant to President and Secretary; Edmund N. Smith, Treasurer; and H. F. Martin, General Manager of Sales. Officers at Steelton; H. E. Campbell, General Manager; John W. Dougherty, Superintendent; and Frank D. Carney, Assistant Superintendent.

Sales Agents; V. C. Cuntz, Steelton; Richard Peters, Philadelphia; A. E. Aeby, New York; Charles S. Clark, Boston; E. C. Hoffman & Co., Baltimore; Clifford J. Ellis, Chicago; J. G. Miller, St. Louis. Pacific Hardware and Steel Co., San Francisco; and Sanders & Co., London. Capital Stock, \$6,500,000, of which \$1,500,000 is 7 percent. Non-cumulative preferred and \$5,000,000 is common. The Pennsylvania Steel Company operates the following works;

#### Blast Furnaces-7.

Lebanon Furnaces, Lebanon, Pa. Two stacks; No. 1, built in 1845 and rebuilt in 1868 and in 1885; No. 3, built in 1872-3, put in blast in August, 1873, and rebuilt in 1900; four Massicks & Croke and four patent 3-pass Cowper stoves; fuel, anthracite coal and coke; ore, Cornwall; product, Bessemer pig iron; total annual capacity, 130,000 tons. Equipped with one pig-iron casting machine.

Lochiel Furnace, Harrisburg, Dauphin county, Pa. One stack, 65x14, built in 1872, first put in blast in April, 1873, and remodeled in 1886;





two Whitwell stoves; fuel, anthracite coal and coke; ores, foreign and domestic hematite and magnetite; product, Bessemer and low-phosphorus pig iron and spiegeleisen; annual capacity, 40,000 tons. Steelton Furnaces, Steelton, Dauphin county, Pa. Four stacks; No. 1, 60x14, built in 1872-3, put in blast in October, 1873, and remodeled in 1883; two Whitwell stoves. No. 2, 80x18, built in 1874-6, put in blast in June, 1876, and remodeled in 1877; four Whitwell stoves. Nos. 3 and 4, each 70x16; No. 3 first put in blast in February, 1884, and No. 4 first put in blast in April, 1884; each has four Whitwell stoves. Fuel, mixed anthracite coal and coke; ores, foreign and domestic hematite and magnetite; product, Bessemer, low-phosphorus and basic pig iron and spiegeleisen; total annual capacity, 330,000 tons. One pig-iron casting machine. Molten metal is taken from the furnaces to the Bessemer converters and open-hearth furnaces at Steelton.

Total annual capacity of the 7 furnaces; 500,000 gross tons.

#### Rolling Mills and Steel Works-1.

Pennsylvania Steel Works, Steelton, Pa. Bessemer steel works built in 1865-7; three 10-gross-ton converters; first blow made in June, 1867; 4 iron and 2 spiegel cupolas; annual capacity, 400,000 tons of ingots; molten metal from the Steelton Furnaces is used in the Bessemer converters; product, blooms and slabs for structural purposes, plates, nail slabs, rails of all sections, street rails, crossings, frogs, switches, steel castings, and merchant steel generally.

One 26-inch rail mill, built in 1867-8, has 5 horizontal heating furnaces, one 3-high 34-inch blooming mill, with 6 pit-heating furnaces, added to rail mill in 1875-6 and put in operation in December, 1876; annual capacity, 300,000 tons of rails. No. 2 blooming mill, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch reversing, with 6 pit-heating furnaces, built in 1885-6 and put in operation in 1886. One slabbing mill, with 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch horizontal and 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch vertical rolls, built in 1893; this mill has 6 pit-heating furnaces and can roll slabs 48 inches wide and 32 inches thick. Hammer mill contains 3 hammers—one 1, one 4, and one 12-ton.

Open-hearth steel plant, containing two 15-gross-ton furnaces, erected in 1875; furnaces removed in 1883 and two 50-ton furnaces erected; one 5-ton furnace added in 1889, two 15-ton furnaces added in 1890, one 7-ton furnace added in 1892, six 50-ton furnaces added in 1893, and two 40-ton furnaces added in 1900; both acid and basic open-hearth steel are produced; plant now contains 9 basic furnaces and 2 acid furnaces; total annual capacity, 250,000 tons of ingots worked into boiler, structural, and special steel, and 18,000 tons of castings. Molten metal is used in the open-hearth furnaces.

Merchant mill, erected in 1883, contains one 13 and one 20-inch train of rolls; billet mill erected in 1887, contains one 20-inch train; slabbing mill, erected in 1893, contains one set of housings and includes two horizontal rolls 26 inches in diameter and two vertical rolls 20 inches in diameter. There are also machine shops and the necessary repair shops connected with the works. Fuel used in all departments, producer gas and coal.

Total annual capacity of the rolling mills and steel works; Bessemer ingots, 400,000 gross tons; open-hearth ingots, 250,000 tons; steel



castings, 18,000 tons; steel rails, 300,000 tons; steel billets and slabs, 200,000 tons; other finished products, 140,000 tons.

#### Bridgebuilding and Frog, Switch, and Signal Works.

Bridge and Construction Department, Steelton, Pa. Product, railroad and highway bridges; also erects iron and steel buildings; annual capacity, from 30,000 to 40,000 tons.

Frog, Switch, and Signal Departments, Steelton, Pa. Product, frogs, switches, signals, etc., of all kinds for steam and street railways.

#### Bolt, Rivet, and Polished Steel Shafting Works.

Bolt and Rivet Department, Steelton, Pa. Product, bolts and rivets for the use of the company only.

Polished Steel Shafting Department, Steelton, Pa. Product, polished steel shafting; annual capacity, 5,000 tons.

#### Forging Works and Iron and Steel Foundries.

Forging department, Steelton, Pa. Product, miscellaneous medium and heavy steel forgings; annual capacity, 5,000 tons.

Steel Foundry Department, Steelton, Pa. Built in 1902; product, acid open-hearth steel castings; annual capacity, 18,000 tons.

The company also operates an iron foundry at Steelton, at which castings for its own consumption are made.

#### Iron-Ore Mines and Railroads.

The Company has also purchased from Mrs. Annie C. Rogers and some members of the Grubb family the holdings in the Cornwall iron-ore banks and associated interests of the heirs of G. Dawson Coleman. It has also acquired their interests in the Cornwall and Lebanon Railroad. This road is 21.66 miles long.

#### Limestone Quarry and Coke Ovens.

The company owns and operates an extensive limestone quarry at Steelton, Pennsylvania, adjoining its property at that place. The limestone quarried is all consumed by the Steelton Furnaces.

It is also building 90 Semet-Solvay by-product coke ovens at Lebanon, Pa., to furnish coke for its Lebanon furnaces. These ovens will have an annual capacity of about 200,000 net tons.

#### MARYLAND STEEL COMPANY.

All the stock of the Maryland Steel Company is owned by the Pennsylvania Steel Company of New Jersey.

Maryland Steel Company; general offices; Sparrows Point, Maryland, and Philadelphia. Officers at Sparrows Point; F. W. Wood, President; Charles Pettigrew, Superintendent; and R. K. Wood, General Agent.

Officers at Philadelphia; E. C. Felton, Vice-President; Frank Tenney, Assistant to President and Secretary; E. M. Smith, Treasurer; and H. F. Martin, General Manager of Sales.



Sales Agents; Richard Peters, Philadelphia; A.E. Aeby, New York; Charles S. Clark, Boston; R.C. Hoffman & Co., Baltimore; Clifford J. Ellis, Chicago; J.G. Miller, St. Louis; Pacific Hardware and Steel Co., San Francisco; and Sanders & Co., London, England. The Maryland Steel Company operates the following works;

#### Blast Furnaces-4.

Maryland Steel Company, Sparrows Point, Maryland. Four stacks; Furnaces A, B, C, and D, each 85x20; commenced building in August 1887, and completed in 1889, 1890, and 1891. First blasts; A, October 23, 1889; B, March 11, 1890; C, October 3, 1891; and D, April 15, 1893. Each stack is equipped with four Whitwell stoves; fuel, coke from by-product ovens at Sparrows Point; ores, hematite from Cuba, Spain, Africa and Lake Superior; product, Bessemer pig iron and spiegeleisen; total annual capacity, 400,000 tons. Furnaces are equipped with one double Heyl & Patterson pig-iron casting machine. Molten metal is conveyed from the furnaces to the Bessemer steel converters of the company.  
Total annual capacity of the 4 furnaces; 400,000 gross tons.

#### Rolling Mills and Steel Works-1.

Maryland Steel Company, Sparrows Point, Maryland. Built in 1889-92; three 18-gross-ton Bessemer steel converters, 4 iron and 3 spiegel cupolas, 10 pit heating furnaces having a capacity of 12 ingots each, one 34-inch blooming mill, and one 27-inch combined billet and rail train; first blow made August 1, 1891, and first steel rail rolled August 3, 1891; molten metal direct from the blast furnaces used in the converters; product, billets and standard sections of rails; annual capacity, 500,000 tons of ingots and 400,000 tons of billets and rails. Fuel, bituminous coal and petroleum. Brand, "Maryland".  
Total annual capacity of the rolling mills and steel mills; Bessemer steel ingots, 500,000 gross tons; rolled products, 400,000 tons.

#### Shipbuilding Works and Iron Foundry.

Maryland Steel Company, (Marine Department,) Sparrows Point, Maryland. Product, all kinds of steam and sailing vessels and barges; plant is equipped for the construction of vessels of the largest size, both hulls and machinery, and with launching ways, machine shops, foundry, etc., sufficient to provide for, equip, and finish at one time seven large ocean freight steamers. It also builds dry docks capable of docking the largest vessels afloat.  
The company also operates a foundry at Sparrows Point which produces gray iron castings for its own consumption.

#### Coke Ovens.

The company also operates at Sparrows Point 200 Otto-Hoffman by-product coke ovens; annual capacity, 400,000 net tons.



LACKAWANNA STEEL COMPANY.

JACKAWANA STEEL COMPANY.



Lackawanna Steel Company; West Seneca, Erie county, New York. New York Office, 100 Broadway. Officers at New York, ----- President; Walter Scranton, Chairman of Board of Directors; Moses Taylor, Vice-President; James P. Higginson, Treasurer; John W. Farguhar, Secretary; Frederick F. Graham, Assistant Treasurer and Assistant Secretary; Charles D. Rhodes, General Sales Agent; and George F. McKay, Traffic Manager. Officers at Buffalo; George L. Reis, Vice-President and General Manager; Marshall Lapham, Comptroller; S. B. Sheldon, General Superintendent; and John N. Allen, General Purchasing Agent.

Selling Agents; Gerald Lomer, Canadian Agent, Montreal; F. A. Barbey, New England Agent, Boston; George W. Smith, District Sales Agent, Baltimore; W. G. Henderson, District Sales Agent, Cleveland; Julian L. Yale, General Western Sales Agent, Chicago; and Charles W. Pike & Co., Pacific Coast Sales Agents, San Francisco.

Capital stock authorized, \$60,000,000; issued, \$35,000,000. First mortgage 5 per cent. convertible gold bonds authorized, \$20,000,000; issued, \$15,000,000. The Lackawanna Steel Company operates or controls the following works;

#### Blast Furnaces-6.

Lackawanna Furnaces, Lackawanna, New York. Six stacks; Nos. 1 and 2, each 87x17, built in 1901-2; each furnace has 4 central combustion chamber stoves, each 18x85; No. 3, 94x24, built in 1902-4, 4 central combustion stoves, each 22x121 feet; Nos. 4, 5, 6, each 94x24 feet; fuel, Wallston and Mount Pleasant coke; ore, Lake Superior; product, Bessemer pig iron; total annual capacity, 1,135,000 tons. Gas from the blast furnaces largely used for power purposes.

#### Rolling Mills and Steel Works.

Lackawanna Steel Works, Lackawanna, New York. Bessemer steel works, built in 1902-3; four 10-gross-ton acid Bessemer converters and 8 iron and 4 spiegel cupolas; first Bessemer steel made, October 13, 1903; product, ingots; annual capacity, 845,000 tons.

Rail Mill No. 1; built in 1902-3; six 16-hole heating pits and 5 stands of 32-inch rolls; first steel rail rolled, October 20, 1903; product, steel rails; annual capacity, 600,000 tons. Fuel, bituminous coal, coke, and producer gas.

Rail Mill No. 2; built in 1902-4; 5 continuous gas heating furnaces 5 stands of 24-inch rolls; product, structural shapes, splice bars, merchant bar steel, and light rails; annual capacity, 80,000 tons of structural shapes and merchant bars, 40,000 tons of splice bars, and 70,000 tons of 12 to 65-pound rails. Fuel, bituminous coal and producer gas.

Open-hearth Steel Department; built in 1903-4; six 60-gross-ton Siemens basic open-hearth steel furnaces; annual capacity, 250,000 tons of ingots and direct castings. Fuel, producer gas.

Universal Mill; built 1903- ; one 48-inch universal mill, equipped with 6 Siemens heating furnaces; product, universal plates up to 48 inches wide and sheared plates up to 80 inches wide; annual capacity, 180,000 tons.

Slabbing Mill; built 1903- ; one 32-inch slabbing mill, equipped



with four 4-hole soaking pits; product, slabs, blooms, and billets; annual capacity, 240,000 tons.

Merchant Mill; built 1903- ; one 16 and 12 inch combination merchant mill; two continuous heating furnaces; product, all sizes and shapes for car, agricultural implement, and bolt manufacturers; annual capacity, 75,000 tons.

Total annual capacity of rolling mills and steel works; 1,095,000 gross tons of steel ingots and castings, 240,000 tons of slabs blooms and billets, 670,000 tons of standard and light rails, and 375,000 tons of other finished rolled products.

#### Iron and Brass Foundries.

The company owns a foundry at Lackawanna and leases another foundry at Buffalo, the latter owned by the Lake Erie Engineering Company. Brass and iron castings are made at Lackawanna; annual capacity, 7,800 tons of iron and 100 tons of brass castings. At Buffalo iron castings are made; annual capacity, 7,600 tons.

#### Railroads, Coke Ovens, and Iron-Ore Properties.

The Lackawanna Steel Company owns the South Buffalo Railway Company, which operates 19 miles of track, 22 locomotives, 22 passenger cars, and 187 freight and other cars.

The company is building 940 by-product coke ovens at Lackawanna, N.Y. It controls 237 completed by-product ovens owned by the Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company at Lebanon, Pennsylvania. The company has a total annual capacity of 1,198,000 tons of coke.

The iron-ore interests of the Lackawanna Steel Company are represented by extensive leaseholds, (including a one-half interest in the leasehold of the Negaunee mine in Michigan,) contracts for the purchase of mined ore, and by shareholdings in the following companies; Witherbee, Sherman & Co., of New York; the Odanah Iron Company, of Wisconsin; the Verona Mining Company, of Michigan; the Scranton Mining Company, the Hobart Iron Company, and the Corsica Iron Company, all of Minnesota; and the Ontario Mining Company, of West Virginia; also in the Tilly Foster iron mines in New York.

---

#### LACKAWANNA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY.

Practically all of the stock of the Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company is owned by the Lackawanna Steel Company.

Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company, Lebanon, Pa.; also West Seneca, N.Y., and 100 Broadway New York. Officers at New York; -----President; Moses Taylor, Vice-President; James P. Higginson, Treasurer; John W. Farquhar, Secretary; Frederick F. Graham, Assistant Treasurer and Assistant Secretary; Charles D. Rhodes, General Sales Agent; and George F. McKay, Traffic Manager. Officers at Buffalo; George L. Reis, Vice-President; Marshall Lapham, Comptroller; and John N. Allen, General Purchasing Agent.

Capital stock authorized, \$25,000,000; issued, \$20,000,000. Bonds issued, \$1,775,000. The company operates the following works;



## Blast Furnaces-5.

- Bird Coleman Furnaces, (leased) Cornwall, Pa. Two stacks, each 75x18, No. 1, built in 1872-3, and No. 2, built in 1879; both rebuilt in 1885 and relined in 1903; Whitwell stoves; fuel, coke; ore, Cornwall; product, principally Bessemer pig iron; annual capacity, 80,000 tons.
- Colebrook Furnaces, Lebanon, Pa. Two stacks; No. 1, 81½x18, built in 1881, remodeled in 1887, rebuilt in 1895, and relined in 1903; No. 2, 85x18, completed in November, 1882, and relined in 1903; Lackawanna stoves; fuel, coke; ore, Cornwall; product, principally Bessemer pig iron; annual capacity, 125,000 tons.
- North Cornwall Furnace, (Leased,) Cornwall, Pa. One stack, 80x18, built in 1872, rebuilt in 1890, and relined in 1903; Whitwell stoves; fuel, coke; ore, Cornwall; product, principally Bessemer pig iron; annual capacity, 45,000 tons.
- Total annual capacity of the 5 furnaces; 250,000 gross tons.

## Dismantled Furnaces, Rolling Mills and Steel Works.

The Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company formerly operated four blast furnaces and two rolling mills and steel works at Scranton, Pa. The latter were equipped with Bessemer converters and steel rail trains, and were known as the North and South works. The furnaces and the rolling mills and steel works were dismantled in 1901-2.

## Iron-Ore Properties and Coke Ovens.

The Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company owns a one-sixth interest in the Cornwall ore banks at Cornwall, Pa. It also has an additional voting interest. In addition it owns and operates 257 completed by-product coke ovens at Lebanon.

## LACKAWANNA COAL AND COKE COMPANY.

All the stock of the Lackawanna Coal and Coke Company is owned by the Lackawanna Steel Company.

Lackawanna Coal and Coke Company, Wehrum, Pa., also West Seneca, N.Y., and 100 Broadway, New York. Officers at New York; Walter Scranton, President; Moses Taylor and Warren Delano, Jr., Vice-Presidents; James P. Higginson, Treasurer; John W. Farquhar, Secretary; Frederick F. Graham, Assistant Treasurer and Assistant Secretary; Charles D. Rhodes, General Sales Agent; and George F. McKay, Traffic Manager. Officers at Buffalo; George L. Reis, Vice-President; Marshall Lapham, Comptroller; and John N. Allen, General Purchasing Agent; Officer at Wehrum; C. R. Claghorn, Superintendent.

Capital Stock, \$500,000.

The Lackawanna Coal and Coke Company owns 12,642 acres of coal rights in Cambria and Indiana counties, Pennsylvania, and 10,634 acres of coal land in fee in the same counties. Its mines have an annual capacity of about 1,800,000 tons.



## THE FRANKLIN IRON COMPANY.

All the stock of the Franklin Iron Company is owned by the Lackawanna Steel Company.

The Franklin Iron Company, Franklin Furnace, New Jersey; also West Seneca, New York, and 100 Broadway, New York City. Officers at New York; Walter Scranton, President; Moses Taylor, Vice-President; James P. Higginson, Treasurer; and John W. Farquhar, Secretary. Officers at Franklin Furnace, New Jersey; S. P. Tompkin, Superintendent. Capital Stock, \$500,000.

The Franklin Iron Company owns limestone lands at Franklin Furnace, Sussex county, New Jersey, on which it has one active quarry. (Franklin Furnace, built in 1873 and formerly owned by this company and operated under lease by the Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company, has been dismantled.)





CAMBRIA STEEL COMPANY.



Cambria Steel Company; general offices, Philadelphia. Officers at Philadelphia; Powell Stackhouse, President; John W. Townsend, Vice-President; Alexander P. Robinson, Treasurer and Assistant Secretary; Edward T. Stuart, Assistant Treasurer; and D. B. Gehly, Secretary. Officers at Johnstown; Charles S. Price, General Manager, and H. S. Endsley, Solicitor and General Agent. Sales Offices; New York, H. L. Waterman; Chicago, C. J. Ellis; Toledo, Ohio, for rails, W. E. C. Coxe; Cincinnati, Ohio, J. L. Adams; Cleveland, for structural and merchant steel, the Bourne-Fuller Company; Atlanta, Georgia, F. I. Stone & Co.; St. Louis, H. P. Hunnell; Pittsburgh, William McLain; and Boston, structural steel, H. W. Hayes. Capital Stock, \$50,000,000; par value, \$50 per share; issued and full paid, 900,000 shares, aggregating \$45,000,000. The Cambria Steel Company operates the following works, which it leased from the Cambria Iron Company in 1898;

#### Blast Furnaces-7

Cambria Furnaces, Johnstown, Pa. Seven stacks; Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 were built in 1853 and 1854; No. 1, 97x17 $\frac{1}{2}$ , was rebuilt in 1883, 1895, 1899, and 1901; No. 2, 98x21, was rebuilt in 1883, 1891, 1896, and 1901; No. 3, 95 $\frac{3}{4}$ x20 $\frac{1}{2}$ , was rebuilt in 1886, 1894, and 1900; No. 4, 97x18 was rebuilt in 1886, 1892, and 1902; No. 5, 96x21, was built in 1873-6, blown in December 22, 1876, and rebuilt in 1890, 1896-7, and 1902; No. 6, 87x22, was first blown in July 20, 1879, and rebuilt in 1893, 1896, 1900 and 1903; No. 7, 85x22, built 1903-. The furnaces are equipped with 24 Cowper-Kennedy and 4 Kennedy stoves, and 5 pig iron casting machines. Fuel, Connellsville and Ottohoffman coke; ores, Lake Superior hematite and native and foreign manganese; product, Bessemer and basic open-hearth pig iron and spiegeleisen and ferromanganese; total annual capacity of the 7 furnaces; 800,000 tons.

#### Rolling Mills and Steel Works.

Cambria Rolling Mills and Steel Works, Johnstown, Pa. First built in 1853; Bessemer steel works made their first blow July 10, 1871; rebuilt and enlarged in 1889 and 1891 and remodeled in 1900; four 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -gross-ton converters; annual capacity, 600,000 tons of ingots.

Open Hearth Plant No. 1, built originally in 1878-9, now contains two 20-gross-ton furnaces, one built in 1895 and one in 1896, and two 20-ton basic Wellman furnaces built in 1897; annual capacity, 11,000 tons of acid ingots and 34,000 tons of basic ingots.

Blooming Mill contains 7 pit-hole heating furnaces, one 2-high 48-inch blooming mill, one set; one 2-high 40-inch blooming mill, one set; and one 3-high 30-inch billet, slab and beam mill, four sets, with 2 regenerative heating furnaces.

Rolling mills contain 11 Siemens furnaces, 4 continuous furnaces, 24 reverberatory furnaces, one 28-inch rail mill, three sets; one 21-inch light rail and structural mill, 3 sets; 2 21-inch structural and bar mills, 3 sets each; one 12-inch splice bar mill, 4 sets; one 22-inch 2-high puddle mill, 2 sets; and one 22-inch 2-high plate mill, 2 sets; also the following merchant steel mills; one 16-inch 3-high mill; one 10 and 12-inch train, 9 sets; one 9-inch train, 6 sets; one 8-inch mill, 5 sets; one 10-inch train, 8 sets; one 12-inch train, 4 sets; one 14-inch train, 8



sets; one 20-inch train, 3 sets; and one 12-inch cold-rolling train. Also a cold-drawing plant, with full equipment of furnaces, shears, hammers and special machinery.

Open Hearth Plant No. 2, Franklin, Johnstown. Built in 1900-1; ten 50-gross-ton stationary furnaces; first open-hearth steel made April 20, 1901; annual capacity, 216,000 tons of basic ingots, 24,000 tons of acid ingots, and 100,000 tons of slabs. Adding five 50-gross-ton basic open-hearth steel furnaces with annual capacity of 120,000 tons.

Fuel used in all departments, coal and producer gas.

Total annual capacity of rolling mills and steel works; Bessemer steel ingots, 600,000 gross tons; open-hearth steel ingots, 405,000 tons; finished steel, 300,000 tons of steel rails, and 375,000 tons of structural shapes, plates, and steel for tire, spring, toe-calk machinery, plow steel, finger bars, harrow discs, rake teeth, etc.

#### Car-Axle and Bolt, Nut, and Rivet Works.

Car Axle Department, Johnstown. Product, open-hearth steel car and locomotive axles toughened by the Coffin process or oil tempered and annealed; annual capacity, 55,000 axles.

Bolt, Nut, and Rivet Department, Johnstown. Product, all sizes of iron and steel bolts, nuts and rivets; annual capacity, 6,000 tons.

#### Forgings and Cold-Rolled and Cold-Drawn Shafting.

Forging Department, Johnstown. Product, forged open-hearth steel car and locomotive axles, crank pins, piston rods, and miscellaneous forgings toughened by the Coffin process or oil tempered and annealed; annual capacity about 25,000 tons.

Gautier Department, Johnstown. Product, cold-rolled, drawn and turned steel shafting, piston rods and car axles; cold-rolled and drawn screw rods, hexagons, key steel, flats, and squares; also finger bars, knife backs, angles, zees, tees, and other special shapes. Annual capacity, 12,000 tons.

#### Steel Carbuilding Works.

Steel Carbuilding Department, Johnstown. Product, all kinds of steel cars; also composite cars with steel underframes; annual capacity, 4,500 cars. All cars are built of rolled shapes.

#### Coal Lands, Coke Ovens, Iron-Ore Mines, Etc.

The Cambria Steel Company operates extensive coal mines in Cambria county; also 260 Otto-Hoffman coke ovens at Johnstown and 508 bee-hive ovens in Fayette county, Pennsylvania.

It also owns all the stock of the Pem Iron Mining Company, operating iron-ore mines in the Menominee Range in Michigan; over 99 per cent. of the stock of the Republic Iron Company, which operates the Republic mine at Republic, Michigan; and one-half the stock of the Mahoning mine, in the Mesabi Range in Minnesota.



The company also owns all the stock of the Manufacturers' Water Company, at Johnstown.

It also owns a controlling interest in the Juianita Limestone Company, Limited, which operates limestone quarries at Carlisle, Blair county, Pa., and owns and operates the Maginey limestone quarries in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania.





SUMMARY OF IRON AND STEEL WORKS IN THE UNITED STATES.



## BLAST FURNACES.

States.	Completed Furnaces, June 1, 1904.				Annual Capacity of Completed Furnaces, June 1, 1904, in gross tons.			
	ANTHRACITE	BITUM.	CHAR.	TOTAL	ANTH.	BITUM.	CHAR.	TOTAL GROSS TONS
Massachusetts,....	...	...	2	2	.....	.....	9000	9,000
Connecticut,.....	...	...	3	3	.....	.....	15000	15,000
New York,.....	8	10	4	22	390,000	1,040,000	90000	1,520,000
New Jersey,.....	7	5	...	12	151,000	395,000	.....	546,000
Pennsylvania,....	61	89	5	155	2,478,900	8,731,000	15300	11,225,000
Maryland,.....	...	5	1	6	.....	415,000	6000	421,000
Virginia,.....	...	22	4	26	.....	857,000	33500	890,500
West Virginia,...	...	4	...	4	.....	425,000	.....	425,000
Kentucky,.....	...	8	...	8	.....	235,000	.....	235,000
Tennessee,.....	...	19	3	22	.....	787,000	26600	813,600
North Carolina,..	...	1	...	1	.....	35,000	.....	35,000
Georgia,.....	...	1	3	4	.....	72,000	51500	123,500
Alabama,.....	...	43	6	49	.....	2,724,500	94500	2,819,000
Texas,.....	...	...	4	4	.....	.....	72500	72,500
Ohio,.....	...	54	7	61	.....	5,226,000	30700	5,256,700
Illinois,.....	...	22	...	22	.....	2,275,000	.....	2,275,000
Michigan,.....	...	1	10	11	.....	90,000	304000	394,000
Wisconsin,.....	...	5	1	6	.....	310,000	45000	355,000
Minnesota,.....	...	1	...	1	.....	80,000	.....	80,000
Missouri,.....	...	1	1	2	.....	45,000	25000	70,000
Colorado,.....	...	5	...	5	.....	500,000	.....	500,000
Washington,.....	...	...	1	1	.....	.....	18000	18,000
Oregon,.....	...	...	1	1	.....	.....	15000	15,000
Total,.....	76	296	56	428	3,019,000	24,242,500	851600	28,114,000



## ROLLING MILLS, STEEL WORKS, TINPLATE WORKS, ETC.

States	COMPLETED-ROLLING MILLS & STEEL WORKS	COMPLETED IRON & STEEL ROLLING MILLS	CUT-NAIL AND CUT SPIKE MACHINES	Steel Works						TIN PLATE & TERNE PLATE WORKS	FORGES AND BLOOMARIES
				BESSEMER	CLAPP-GRIFFTHS	ROBERT-BESSEMER	TROPENAS AND SPECIAL BESSEMER	OPEN-HEARTH	CRUCIBLE		
Maine,...	1	1	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mass.,...	13	7	260	..	1	..	1	4	4	..	..
R.I.,...	4	3	...	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Conn.,...	9	6	...	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	..
N.Y.,...	26	21	...	2	..	..	1	3	4	2	2
N.J.,...	23	20	...	..	..	..	2	5	5	..	..
Penn.,...	248	214	759	12	..	..	3	67	29	26	6
Del.,...	7	6	...	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Md.,...	6	6	...	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	1
D; of C.,	1	..	...	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Va.,...	6	5	137	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
W.Va.,...	16	15	353	2	..	..	..	1	..	5	..
Ky.,...	10	10	126	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Tenn.,...	2	1	...	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Ga.,...	1	1	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ala.,...	13	11	...	1	..	..	..	5	..	..	..
Ohio,...	82	73	526	7	..	1	..	16	1	8	..
Ind.,...	36	29	...	..	..	..	..	6	1	4	..
Ill.,...	30	24	126	3	..	..	1	8	2	2	..
Mich.,...	5	4	...	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Wis.,...	14	4	...	1	..	..	2	3	8	..	..
Minn.,...	2	1	...	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Mo.,...	5	4	...	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Kan.,...	1	1	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colo.,...	2	2	...	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Wy.,...	1	1	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wtn.,...	1	1	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ore.,...	2	1	...	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Cal.,...	5	3	15	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Total,.	572	475	2,302	52	1	2	16	135	57	53	9



## CAPACITIES OF ROLLING MILLS AND STEEL WORKS.

States Gross tons	Rolling Mills		Bessemer Steel Works		Open-hearth Steel Works		Crucible Steel Works		TOTAL ANNUAL CAPACITY OF INGOTS & CASTING-GROSS TONS
	NUMBER OF COM- PLETED WORKS	ANNUAL CAPACITY OF FINISHED ROLL- ED PRODUCTS	NUMBER OF CONVERTERS	ANNUAL CAPACITY OF INGOTS & CASTINGS	NUMBER OF FURNACES	ANNUAL CAPACITY OF INGOTS AND CASTINGS	NUMBER OF COM- PLETED WORKS	ANNUAL CAPACITY OF INGOTS AND CASTINGS	
Maine, ..	1	30000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mass., ..	7	255100	2	31200	14	214000	4	1750	246,950
R.I., ..	3	78000	2	2500	2	20000	..	.....	22,500
Conn., ..	6	177500	...	.....	6	87000	2	2400	89,400
N.Y., ..	21	1416500	8	1046500	20	407800	4	13780	1,468,080
N.J., ..	20	584300	5	7500	15	215000	5	28200	250,700
Penn., ..	214	12548700	35	5392000	354	7272900	29	170205	12,835,105
Del., ..	6	83600	2	3000	8	170000	..	.....	173,000
Md., ..	6	515000	3	500000	2	35000	..	.....	535,000
D. of C., ..	...	.....	1	300	...	.....	..	.....	300
Va., ..	5	172700	3	61000	...	.....	..	.....	61,000
W.Va., ..	15	634300	4	340000	3	24000	..	.....	364,000
Ky., ..	10	260800	2	150000	7	96000	..	.....	246,000
Tenn., ..	1	50000	...	.....	1	500	1	300	800
Ga., ..	1	20000	...	.....	...	.....	..	.....	.....
Ala., ..	11	653000	1	.....	19	531100	..	.....	531,100
Ohio, ..	73	3981250	15	3502400	55	959900	1	450	4,262,750
Ind., ..	29	1055900	...	.....	14	203500	1	100	203,600
Ill., ..	24	2080000	10	2088000	42	841000	2	3500	2,032,500
Mich., ..	4	97000	2	5000	...	.....	..	.....	5,000
Wis., ..	4	329000	5	95000	3	9400	8	5925	110,325
Minn., ..	1	25000	1	1000	...	.....	..	.....	1,000
Mo., ..	4	114000	...	.....	5	40000	..	.....	40,000
Kan., ..	1	100000	...	.....	..6.	.....	..	.....	.....
Colo., ..	2	610000	2	600000	..6	200000	..	.....	800,000
Wyo., ..	1	18000	...	.....	...	.....	..	.....	.....
Wash., ..	1	24000	...	.....	...	.....	..	.....	.....
Ore., ..	1	6000	1	1200	...	.....	..	.....	1,200
Cal., ..	5	58400	1	2000	...	8000	..	.....	10,000
Total, ..	475	25978050	105	13628600	577	11335100	57	226610	25,190,310





## GRAND SUMMARY.

Number and Capacity of Iron and Steel Works.	June, 1904.	November, 1901.
Completed Blast Furnaces.....	428	406
Electric Furnaces.....	5	.....
Blast Furnaces building.....	17	12
Annual capacity Blast Furnaces g.t..	28,114,000	24,812,037
Annual Cap.Bituminous Furnaces g.t..	24,242,500	20,771,200
Anthracite & An.and Coke Furnaces g.t.	3,019,900	3,190,087
Annual capacity Charcoal Furnaces g.t.	851,600	706,750
Annual Capacity Ch.and Coke Fur. g.t.	.....	144,000
Completed R.Mills and Steel Works.....	572	527
Building etc.R;M; and S.W.....	13	29
Single Puddling Furnaces.....	3,161	3,251
Heating Furnaces.....	3,995	3,723
Annual capacity in finished products of completed P.M.double turn.....	25,978,050	23,220,350
Cut-nail Works.....	23	32
Cut-nail Machines.....	2,302	3,161
Completed standard Bessemer S.Works...	32	35
Standard Bessemer Converters.....	75	81
Annual capacity of convertersg.t.....	13,551,000	12,938,000
Clapp-Griffiths Steel Works.....	1	1
Clapp-Griffiths Converters.....	1	1
Robert-Bessemer Steel Works.....	2	2
Robert-Bessemer Converters.....	3	3
Tropenas and special B.S.Works.....	16	?
Tropenas and special B.Converters.....	24	15
Annual capacity B.Converters g.t.....	13,028,600	12,998,700
Completed Open-Hearth Steel Works.....	135	112
Building Open-hearth Steel Works.....	5	12
Open-Hearth Steel Furnaces.....	549	403
Annual capacity O-P.Furnaces g.t.....	11,335,100	8,289,750
Completed Crucible Steel Works.....	57	45
Building Crucible Steel Works.....	.....	3
Steel-melting Pots completed works....	3,606	2,896
Capacity Pots ingots and castings.....	226,610	175,000
Completed Tin and Terne Plate Works...	53	55
Building Tin and Terne Plate Works....	2	7
Forges making wrought iron from ore...	1	2
Capacity in blooms,double turn,g.t....	6,000	6,075
Completed Bloomaries.....	8	8
Building Bloomaries.....	1	.....
Annual capacity in blooms of completed and building pig and scrap iron Bloomaries,double turn,gross tons,..	41,300	25,575



TABLES SHOWING THE RELATIVE IMPORT, EXPORT AND CONSUMPTION OF  
IRON ORE, PIG IRON AND STEEL BY THE UNITED KINGDOM, RUSSIA,  
FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES.

1890-1903.



OUTPUT AND CONSUMPTION OF IRON ORE FOR THE  
UNITED KINGDOM, RUSSIA, GERMANY, FRANCE, AND THE UNIT-  
ED STATES.

1890-----1903.



## UNITED KINGDOM.

Year	Output of Na- tive Iron Ore.		Consumption of Iron Ore.		
	Total.	Export	Native	Imports	Total
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1890	13,781,000	8,000	13,773,000	4,432,000	18,205,000
1891	12,778,000	23,000	12,755,000	3,164,000	15,919,000
1892	11,313,000	7,000	11,306,000	3,778,000	15,084,000
1893	11,203,000	8,000	11,195,000	4,065,000	15,260,000
1894	12,367,000	2,000	12,365,000	4,412,000	16,777,000
1895	12,615,000	2,000	12,613,000	4,446,000	17,059,000
1896	13,701,000	3,000	13,698,000	5,429,000	19,127,000
1897	13,788,000	3,000	13,785,000	5,959,000	19,744,000
1898	14,177,000	2,000	14,175,000	5,461,000	19,636,000
1899	14,461,000	3,000	14,458,000	7,046,000	21,504,000
1900	14,028,000	3,000	14,025,000	6,293,000	20,318,000
1901	12,275,000	4,000	12,271,000	5,541,000	17,812,000
1902	13,426,000	4,000	13,422,000	6,425,000	19,847,000
1903	13,716,000	4,000	13,712,000	6,304,000	20,016,000





## RUSSIA. (exclusive of Finland.)

Year	Output of Na- tive Iron Ore		Consumption of Iron Ore.		
	Total	Export.	Native	Import	Total
	Metric Tons	M.T.	M.T.	M.T.	M.T.
1890	1,736,000	140,000	1,596,000	2,000	1,598,000
1891	1,940,000	83,000	1,857,000	12,000	1,869,000
1892	1,986,000	143,000	1,843,000	15,000	1,858,000
1893	2,041,000	136,000	1,905,000	26,000	1,931,000
1894	2,420,000	160,000	2,260,000	37,000	2,297,000
1895	2,859,900	182,000	2,677,000	22,000	2,699,000
1896	3,130,000	159,000	2,971,000	21,000	2,992,000
1897	4,024,000	202,000	3,822,000	34,000	3,856,000
1898	4,444,000	256,000	4,188,000	41,000	4,229,000
1899	5,790,000	426,000	5,364,000	45,000	5,409,000
1900	6,200,000	453,000	5,747,000	70,000	5,817,000
1901	---	739,000	---	72,000	---
1902	---	505,000	---	74,000	---
1903	---	768,000	---	82,000	---



## GERMANY ( including Luxemburg ).

Year	Output of Na- tive Iron Ore. Export		Consumption of Iron Ore.		
	Total		Native	Import	Total
	Metric Tons.	M.T.	M.T.	M.T.	M.T.
1890	11,406,000	2,208,000	9,198,000	1,523,000	10,721,000
1891	10,657,000	1,984,000	8,673,000	1,408,000	10,081,000
1892	11,539,000	2,276,000	9,263,000	1,656,000	10,919,000
1893	11,458,000	2,353,000	9,105,000	1,573,000	10,678,000
1894	12,392,000	2,559,000	9,833,000	2,093,000	11,926,000
1895	12,350,000	2,480,000	9,870,000	2,017,000	11,887,000
1896	14,162,000	2,642,000	11,520,000	2,587,000	14,107,000
1897	15,466,000	3,230,000	12,236,000	3,186,000	15,422,000
1898	15,901,000	2,934,000	12,967,000	3,517,000	16,484,000
1899	17,990,000	3,120,000	14,870,000	4,165,000	19,035,000
1900	18,964,000	3,248,000	15,716,000	4,108,000	19,824,000
1901	16,570,000	2,390,000	14,180,000	4,370,000	18,550,000
1902	17,964,000	2,868,000	15,096,000	3,957,000	19,053,000
1903	21,231,000	3,344,000	17,887,000	5,225,000	23,112,000



## FRANCE.

Year	Output of Na- tive Iron Ore		Consumption of Iron Ore.		
	Total	Export	Native	Import	Total
	Metric Tons.	M.T.	M.T.	M.T.	M.T.
1890	3,472,000	285,000	3,187,000	1,610,000	4,797,000
1891	3,579,000	299,000	3,280,000	1,438,000	4,718,000
1892	3,707,000	305,000	3,402,000	1,684,000	5,086,000
1893	3,517,000	302,000	3,215,000	1,630,000	4,845,000
1894	3,772,000	248,000	3,524,000	1,638,000	5,162,000
1895	3,680,000	237,000	3,443,000	1,651,000	5,094,000
1896	4,062,000	238,000	3,824,000	1,862,000	5,686,000
1897	4,582,000	300,000	4,282,000	2,138,000	6,420,000
1898	4,731,000	256,000	4,485,000	2,032,000	6,527,000
1899	4,986,000	291,000	4,695,000	1,951,000	6,646,000
1900	5,448,000	372,000	5,076,000	2,119,000	7,195,000
1901	4,791,000	259,000	4,532,000	1,663,000	6,195,000
1902	5,004,000	423,000	4,581,000	1,563,000	6,144,000
1903	_____	712,000	_____	1,833,000	_____



## UNITED STATES.

Year.	Output of Na- tive Iron Ore	Export	Consumption of Iron Ore		
	Total.		Native.	Import.	Total.
	Tons.	Tons	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1890	16,036,000	—	16,036,000	1,247,000	17,283,000
1891	14,591,000	—	14,591,000	913,000	15,504,000
1892	16,297,000	—	16,297,000	807,000	17,104,000
1893	11,588,000	—	11,588,000	527,000	12,115,000
1894	11,880,000	—	11,880,000	167,000	12,047,000
1895	15,958,000	2,000	15,956,000	524,000	16,480,000
1896	16,005,000	11,000	15,994,000	683,000	16,677,000
1897	17,518,000	8,000	17,510,000	490,000	18,000,000
1898	19,454,000	32,000	19,402,000	187,000	19,589,000
1899	24,683,000	41,000	24,642,000	674,000	25,316,000
1900	27,553,000	51,000	27,502,000	898,000	28,400,000
1901	28,887,000	65,000	28,822,000	967,000	29,789,000
1902	35,554,000	88,000	35,466,000	1,165,000	36,631,000
1903	31,606,000	81,000	31,525,000	980,000	32,505,000





PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF PIG IRON IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, RUSSIA, GERMANY, FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES.

1890--1903.



## UNITED KINGDOM.

Year	Production of Pig Iron		Export	Consumption of Pig Iron.		
	Total			Domestic.	Import.	Total.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	
1890	7,904,000	1,139,000	6,765,000	60,000	6,825,000	
1891	7,406,000	837,000	6,569,000	61,000	6,630,000	
1892	6,709,000	764,000	5,945,000	52,000	5,997,000	
1893	6,977,000	836,000	6,141,000	32,000	6,173,000	
1894	7,427,000	826,000	6,601,000	59,000	6,660,000	
1895	7,703,000	861,000	6,842,000	89,000	6,931,000	
1896	8,660,000	1,053,000	7,607,000	106,000	7,713,000	
1897	8,796,000	1,200,000	7,596,000	154,000	7,750,000	
1898	8,610,000	1,043,000	7,567,000	156,000	7,723,000	
1899	9,421,000	1,380,000	8,041,000	167,000	8,208,000	
1900	8,960,000	1,428,000	7,532,000	173,000	7,705,000	
1901	7,929,000	839,000	7,090,000	195,000	7,285,000	
1902	8,680,000	1,103,000	7,577,000	221,000	7,798,000	
1903	8,811,000	1,065,000	7,746,000	129,000	7,875,000	



## RUSSIA (excluding Finland).

Year	Production of Pig Iron.	Export	Consumption of Pig Iron.		
	Total		Domestic	Import	Total.
	Metric Tons	M.T.	M.T.	M.T.	M.T.
1890	902,000	*	902,000	133,000	1,035,000
1891	981,000	*	981,000	81,000	1,062,000
1892	1,047,000	*	1,047,000	83,000	1,130,000
1893	1,125,000	*	1,125,000	134,000	1,259,000
1894	1,308,000	*	1,308,000	144,000	1,452,000
1895	1,425,000	*	1,425,000	127,000	1,552,000
1896	1,593,000	*	1,593,000	75,000	1,668,000
1897	1,844,000	*	1,844,000	98,000	1,942,000
1898	2,211,000	*	2,211,000	111,000	2,322,000
1899	2,674,000	*	2,674,000	136,000	2,810,000
1900	2,895,000	*	2,895,000	52,000	2,947,000
1901	2,822,000	15,000	2,807,000	30,000	2,837,000
1902	2,556,000	55,000	2,501,000	18,000	2,519,000
1903	_____	*	_____	14,000	_____

\* Less than 500 tons.



## GERMANY (including Luxemburg).

Year	Production of Pig Iron	Export	Consumption of Pig Iron.		
	Total		Domestic	Import	Total.
	Metric Tons.	M.T.	M.T.	M.T.	M.T.
1890	4,651,000	117,000	4,534,000	450,000	4,984,000
1891	4,631,000	111,000	4,520,000	285,000	4,805,000
1892	4,928,000	113,000	4,815,000	262,000	5,077,000
1893	4,976,000	109,000	4,867,000	246,000	5,113,000
1894	5,370,000	155,000	5,215,000	213,000	5,428,000
1895	5,455,000	135,000	5,320,000	214,000	5,534,000
1896	6,363,000	140,000	6,223,000	350,000	6,573,000
1897	6,870,900	91,000	6,779,000	423,000	7,202,000
1898	7,301,000	187,000	7,114,000	385,000	7,499,000
1899	8,130,000	182,000	7,948,000	613,000	8,561,000
1900	8,507,000	129,000	8,378,000	727,000	9,105,000
1901	7,867,000	150,000	7,717,000	268,000	7,985,000
1902	8,518,000	547,000	8,171,000	143,000	8,314,000
1903	10,018,000	418,000	9,600,000	158,000	9,758,000





## FRANCE.

Year	Production of Pig Iron		Consumption of Pig Iron.		
	Total	Export	Domestic	Import	Total
	Metric Tons.	M.T.	M.T.	M.T.	M.T.
1890	1,962,000	171,000	1,791,000	115,000	1,906,000
1891	1,897,000	98,000	1,799,000	153,000	1,952,000
1892	2,057,000	121,000	1,936,000	150,000	2,086,000
1893	2,003,000	105,000	1,898,000	140,000	2,038,000
1894	2,070,000	118,000	1,952,000	112,000	2,064,000
1895	2,004,000	161,000	1,843,000	75,000	1,918,000
1896	2,340,000	195,000	2,145,000	79,000	2,224,000
1897	2,484,000	109,000	2,375,000	150,000	2,525,000
1898	2,525,000	165,000	2,362,000	159,000	2,521,000
1899	2,578,000	154,000	2,424,000	199,000	2,613,000
1900	2,714,000	114,000	2,600,000	252,000	2,852,000
1901	2,389,000	97,000	2,292,000	158,000	2,450,000
1902	2,405,000	214,000	2,191,000	129,000	2,320,000
1903	2,820,000	195,000	2,625,000	116,000	2,749,000



## UNITED STATES.

Year	Production of Pig Iron.	Export	Consumption of Pig Iron.		
	Total		Domestic	Import	Total
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1890	9,203,000	16,000	9,187,000	135,000	9,322,000
1891	8,280,000	15,000	8,265,000	67,000	8,332,000
1892	9,157,000	15,000	9,142,000	70,000	9,212,000
1893	7,125,000	25,000	7,100,000	54,000	7,154,000
1894	6,657,000	24,000	6,633,000	16,000	6,649,000
1895	9,446,000	26,000	9,420,000	53,000	9,473,000
1896	8,627,000	62,000	8,561,000	56,000	8,617,000
1897	9,653,000	263,000	9,390,000	19,000	9,409,000
1898	11,774,000	253,000	11,521,000	25,000	11,546,000
1899	13,621,000	229,000	13,392,000	40,000	13,432,000
1900	13,729,000	287,000	13,502,000	52,000	13,554,000
1901	15,878,000	21,000	15,797,000	63,000	15,860,000
1902	17,821,000	27,000	17,794,000	625,000	18,419,000
1903	18,009,000	20,000	17,989,000	598,000	18,587,000



TOTAL PRODUCTION OF STEEL IN THE UNITED KINGDOM , RUS-  
SIA, SWEDEN, GERMANY, (and Luxemburg), FRANCE AND THE UNITED  
STATES.

1890--1903.



Year	United Kingdom	Russia	Germany	France	United States.
	Tons	M.T.	M.T.	M.T.	Tons.
1890	3,579,000	375,000	2,252,000	683,000	4,277,000
1891	3,157,000	429,000	2,563,000	744,000	3,904,000
1892	2,920,000	510,000	2,756,000	825,000	4,928,000
1893	2,950,000	626,000	3,163,000	790,000	4,020,000
1894	3,111,000	720,000	3,642,000	818,000	4,412,000
1895	3,010,000	872,000	3,963,000	876,000	6,115,000
1896	4,133,000	1,013,000	4,821,000	1,180,000	5,282,000
1897	4,486,000	1,212,000	5,137,000	1,325,000	7,157,000
1898	4,566,000	1,602,000	5,781,000	1,434,000	8,973,000
1899	4,855,000	1,877,000	6,329,000	1,499,000	10,640,000
1900	4,901,000	2,201,000	6,562,000	1,565,000	10,188,000
1901	4,904,000	_____	6,211,000	1,425,000	13,474,000
1902	4,849,000	_____	7,422,000	1,568,000	14,947,000
1903	5,034,000	_____	8,802,000	1,855,000	_____







UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA



3 0112 082195634