All January Records Broken.
AVERAGE DAILY CIRCULATION OF THE WORLD:
Jan., 1883, . . 24,964
Jan., 1893, . . 357,564
Jan., 1894, . 427,997

Weather Indications: Fair, Warmer.

The World.

EVENING EDITION
"Circulation Books Open to All"

Number of Advts. Published in THE WORLD Last Month:
66,645,
A Gain of 1,105 Over January, 1893.

Weather Indications: Fair, Warmer.

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1894. PRICE ONE CENT.

All January Records Broken—The Circulation of THE WORLD Last Month was 427,997 Per Day

EXTRA. 1 O'CLOCK.

A BOMB FOR CLARK.

The Corporation Counsel Scored by Lawyer Dease.

The Former Advised Fitch to Pay for Daily's Illegal Contract.

Commissioner Andrews Pleaded that City Needs Demanded It.

William H. Clark, counsel to the corporation of New York, received a letter this morning which startled him.

It all came about through the recent scandals in the Street-Cleaning Department, which have been so thoroughly exposed by "The Evening World."

The letter concerns the now notorious and fraudulent private contract made by William S. Andrews, Commissioner of Street Cleaning, with John D. Dailey, a contractor, for unloading garbage scows at a most extravagant rate of payment.

Ten days ago Capt. James Keyes, of 285 Avenue C, through his attorney, Geo. W. Dease, filed an injunction proceeding in the Supreme Court, enjoining Comptroller Fitch from paying any money to Dailey under his contract, on the ground that the private agreement between Andrews and Dailey was illegal and fraudulent.

The matter was submitted to Corporation Counsel Clark by the Mayor and Comptroller for his legal opinion, and Mr. Clark, after reading up the law on the subject, declared that the Andrews-Dailey contract was illegal, and so reported to the Mayor and Comptroller. This step was taken to avoid the complete ventilation of the affair in the courts.

Then the question arose as to whether Dailey should be paid the sum of $20,000 or more, for work already performed under the contract. Upon this point Counsellor Clark, on Saturday last, sent the following letter to Comptroller Fitch:

Law Department,
Office of the Counsel to the Corporation.
NEW YORK, Jan. 27, 1894.

Hon. Ashbel P. Fitch, Comptroller:

Sir: I have received your letter of the 23d inst. enclosing copies of agreements made by John J. Dailey for towing and unloading scows of the Street-Cleaning Department, and with the Hoboken Brothers for towing, and inquiring whether the Commissioner of Street-Cleaning has legal authority to carry on the work of final disposition upon the basis of such agreements without the approval of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

Since the receipt of your letter of the 23d inst. I have transmitted to you an opinion upon the validity of what imported to be a contract between the Commissioner of Street-Cleaning and John D. Dailey for the removal and what is termed final disposition of ashes, garbage, &c.

I have also had an interview with the Mayor, at which interview the Mayor informed me that he had been advised by Commissioner Andrews that unless these bills under discussion are paid the entire work of his Department will be at a standstill.

At the present season of the year, with a heavy fall of snow upon the ground, the stoppage of the work of the Street-Cleaning Department would be almost a public calamity.

It is my judgment that under all the circumstances, and considering the emergency that now confronts us, you will be justified in paying the bills before you and such other bills as may be contracted between the present time and a period in the future as will enable the Commissioner of Street-Cleaning to advertise and let a contract for final disposition in accordance with the interpretation of section 709 of the Consolidation act, to which reference is made in my communication of yesterday. I remain, yours respectfully,

WILLIAM H. CLARK,
Counsel to the Corporation.

The contents of this letter, which is to-day made public for the first time, is both startling and sensational, and will interest every taxpayer in New York.

Commissioner W. S. Andrews, after having illegally entered into a private contract with Dailey, whereby the city was to be mulcted out of thousands of dollars, comes forward in the most bulldozing and threatening attitude.

Andrews does not suggest nor ask that Dailey's bills be paid, but absolutely threatens the city with "a public calamity" if Dailey does not get his $20,000 or $30,000 for work already performed. In other words, Andrews threatens to bring the work of the Street-Cleaning Department to a standstill if Dailey is not paid. This threatening attitude, it appears, misled and needlessly alarmed Counsellor Clark. Whereupon the Corporation Counsel timidly coincides with Andrews.

In due course the Clark letter of advise to Comptroller Fitch was forwarded, out of legal courtesy and precedent, to Attorney Wm. W. Dease, counsel for Capt. James Keyes, who brings the injunction against Andrews and the other city officials.

Attorney Dease, who received the Corporation Counsel's letter of advice on Tuesday, was thrown into a paroxysm of indignation at the threatening attitude assumed by Commissioner Andrews. More law was looked up upon the subject in uestion, and later Attorney Dease held a long conference with his client, James Keyes.

The result was that late last evening Attorney Dease sent to Corporation Counsel Clark the following pointed and spicy communication, which was received and read this morning by Mr. Clark's secretary and then by himself:

George W. Dease,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
61 to 65 Park Row,
New York, Jan. 31, 1894.

William H. Clark, Counsel to the Corporation:

Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your communication of Jan. 27, transmitted by you to Hon. Ashbel P. Fitch, conceding to the payment of the claims of John D. Dailey under his contract with Mr. Andrews, as Commissioner of the Department of Street-Cleaning, wherein you stated as your judgment that under the circumstances and considering the emergency, you would be justified in paying the bills now contracted or such as may be contracted hereafter until the Commissioner of Street-Cleaning can advertise and let the contract for final disposition in accordance with section 709 of the New York City Consolidation act.

I must define my position and draw the line sharply and clearly. The provisions of section 709 of the New York City Consolidation act gives no warrant whatever for the contraction of the debt of John D. Dailey against the City, and the manner of its contraction is entirely in defiance and repugnance to said act. No bill of emergency can be reached, because the law has made no provision for such contingency, leaving discretion in it the Comptroller of the City of New York acts upon your advice, or the payment is made to Dailey, my client and others will still resort to the courts.

Do you desire to put yourself on record as saying that bills amounting to twenty or thirty thousand dollars, contracted by the Street-Cleaning Department in defiance of fixed laws, when it is intimated that it is pure robbery, shall be paid upon the pretext of emergency? And would you approve and sanction the payment of a bill because some head of the Department thought there was an emergency for the erection of some public building, and made contract, and yet there was specific law so that such acts could not be done without certain legal formalities?

If this contract is properly made it should be sanctioned, and you have not done so, for the reason that there was no compliance with the all-governing rules of law, and if not so complied, then certainly it was null and void, ab initio, if void then no part thereof should be paid.

While I do not desire to deprive any person of payment for services rendered, still I insist that some special provision must be made by some of the departments of this city to cover this contracting payment, as the law does not.

If Mr. Dailey or Mr. Andrews desire to go into conspiracy, not only against the law governing the city, but against the best interests of this community, they should suffer the consequences, and I see no reason why you should strain a point to help them out.

I can only say that whether the Comptroller acts under your advise or not I will still insist before the courts that payment is unlawful, as the contract was made without foundation and in derogation of the rights of my client and other taxpayers of this community. Yours truly,

GEORGE W. DEASE,
Attorney for James Keyes.

It is no small wonder that Counsellor Clark was alarmed when he read this letter. While he is not directly charged with protecting and assisting the Andrews-Dailey combination, the inference is plainly made.

The public will anxiously await the next movement in this scheme of Mr. Andrews to pay Mr. Dailey $20,000 or $30,000.

Meanwhile, Commissioner Andrews appears to be in no haste to advertise for bids for removing garbage, and Dailey continues to do the work at the most extravagant figures.

NEW TELEPHONE INVENTIONS

Revolution Promised by the System of a Milwaukee Man.

(By Associated Press.)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 2.—A revolution is promised in the telephone service through the inventions of a Milwaukee genius, whose identity is at present kept a secret. The Northwestern Telephone and Electric Company has been chartered to put these inventions into practical use, and President Richard Thomas says it is backed by some of the heaviest capitalists in Milwaukee.

The Company proposes to place its telephone equipment in a city or town and sell it outright to a local company if desired, or to take stock in part payment. A business house can lease a metallic circuit for $50 a year, and the cost of a telephone in a residence for that period will be $30.

HASSAN H. WHEELER DEAD.

He Was a Victim of Bright's Disease, Followed by Consumption.

Well Known in Brooklyn Financial and Political Circles.

Hassan H. Wheeler, President of the American Districtd Telegraph Company, of Brooklyn, died at 4.15 o'clock this morning, at his home, 241 Cumberland street, Broklyn. Hasty consumption was the cause of death.

Mr. Wheeler was taken ill with Bright's disease about three years ago. About a month ago he became so ill that Drs. Spier and Parrish were called to attend him. Within a few days they discovered that his disease had developed into hasty consumption. He gradually sank, and yesterday he had an attack of heart failure. He lingered until a few minutes after 4 o'clock this morning and then his life passed away.

For many years Mr. Wheeler was the intimate friend of the late William C. Kingsley, and it was through the influence of the latter that he secured the Presidency of the American Telegraph Company.

He was born at Colchester, Conn., Dec. 29, 1837. At the age of ten years he went to Brooklyn, and his education was begun in the old Davenport school. In 1856 he was engaged by A. T. Stewart to manage the carpet department in the Chicago branch of the big concern. Two years later he returned East and secured the position which he held up to the time of his death.

Mr. Wheeler was at one time a member of the Board of Trustees, and later became President of the Charities Board. He was very prominent in Masonic circles. He was a member of Altair Lodge 601, F. and A. M., Aurora Grata Consistory, Scottish Rites Masons; the Elks Association, and the Brooklyn Club. In politics he was independent Democrat. He leaves a wife and one son.

The funeral will be held at his late residence on Sunday afternoon. Interment will be made in Greenwood Cemetery on Monday morning.

SIGNED NOTES UNKNOWINGLY.

Fenelite's Queer Defense in Hamerslough Bros.' Suit.

Says He Had a Fall and Is Crazy at Times.

A motion was made before Justice Conlan, of the City Court, to-day to advance on the calendar certain suits brought by Hammerslough Bros., the wholesale clothing merchants, against Jacob Finelite, a wealthy Baxter street clothing dealer. The statement of the lawyers brought to light the fact that Finelite enters one of the most remarkable defenses ever made in a civil suit in the courts of this city.

According to the statements of the plaintiff's attorneys, Cohen, Hall & Co., doing business under the name of A. H. King & Co., failed.

The firm afterwards effected a settlement with its creditors and has since made another assignment.

In the settlement mentioned they gave Hammerslough Bros. who were among their creditors, notes aggregating $2,000, indorsed by Finelite, who is a son-in-law of one of the members of the insolvent firm.

A short time ago one of the notes fell due, and when an attempt was made to collect from Indorser Finelite he at first denied having indorsed the notes. Later he admitted that the signature on the notes was his, but that he had no recollection of having made the indorsements.

He said that a short time before the date of the indorsements he was thrown from a wagon and struck his head, and that for a time thereafter his mind was not altogether right, and at times he did not know what he was doing.

He alleges that it must have been during a time when he was not responsible for his actions that he made the endorsements.

The attorneys further allege that since the endorsement of the notes, Finelite has transferred all his property to members of his family.

THE M'KANE DEFENSE.

Opened by Lawyer Roderick Before Another Large Crowd.

His Honeyed Eulogy Fails to Cheer Up the Moody Czar.

Many Women Present at the Trial in Brooklyn To-Day.

Curiosity as to the nature of the line of defense to be adopted by John Y. McKane's lawyers brought a larger crowd than usual to the Brooklyn Court of Oyer and Terminer this morning.

McKane's counsel lost no time in getting to work and as soon as Justice Bartlett had taken his seat Lawyer Roderick began his opening for the defense. He read his speech slowly and laboriously from manuscript.

First Mr. Roderick described in glowing colors the glory of Coney Island and Gravesend, and reminded the jury of John Y. McKane's part in raising "a strip of sandy waste into a widely known and prosperous community."

He described McKane as "a blunt, honest, upright, self-made man, whose word is his bond," and who "had raised himself from a carpenter's apprentice to his present station in life." Lawyer Roderick declared that the gentlemen of the jury would have an opportunity to judge of McKane's character when he went upon the stand.

"While he is in the witness chair," continued Mr. Roderick, "we will show you that he is above reproach as to his official acts.

"You are asked to draw the inference, from the testimony given by some of the prosecution's witnesses, that John Y. McKane is personally responsible for the violence practised on election day."

That inference, according to Mr. Roderick, could not be drawn after the witnesses for the defense had been heard.

During the opening address McKane sat in his chair with the same dejected air which has characterized him since the prosecution began to pile up evidence tending to show his responsibility for the mob rule which obtained at the Gravesend polls on election day. He seldom raised his eyes from the floor, and when he did it was only to glance at his counsel when the lawyer spread the honey on too thick.

There were several women in court to-day. They came early and seemed to take a deep interest in the proceedings, although it could not be learned that they were relatives of Gravesend's Czar.

There was a general impression among those in court that the defense had before it a particularly hard task in breaking down the wall of damaging evidence which seemed to hem in the Coney Island ruler on every side.

Lawyer Roderick spent two hours in a tedious explanation of the manner of conducting elections in general and Gravesend elections in particular.

According to this description, the simple-minded residents of Gravesend cast their ballots on election day with the utmost decorum, and thought that whatever trouble might have occurred was the result of a conviction in the minds of the residents of the town that they were being imposed upon by outsiders, who were attempting to interfere with their rights.

Mr. Roderick was still talking when a recess was taken.

RUMORS ABOUT INDICTMENTS.

Report that an Alderman and Nine Inspectors Must Answer.

Jerry Wernberg announced to-day that no more arrests of persons indicted by the Extraordinary Grand Jury in Brooklyn would be ordered until to-morrow, because of the pressure of business in the District-Attorney's office.

Sheriff Buttling telephoned to Gravesend to-day notifying all those indicted to appear at Mr. Ridgway's office at 10 o'clock, in order that their bonds might be prepared and bail applied for before Judge Gaynor.

Rumor had it this morning that there were ten persons in Brooklyn indicted by the Grand Jury.

The most prominet of these alleged offenders is said to be an Alderman, who was very conspicuous at the polls on election day, and engaged in several fights. As a result of one of these encounters, a citizen has brought suit against him for injuries sustained during the assault. The Alderman is charged with intimidating voters.

It is also said that the other persons indicted are nine election inspectors in the Ninth, Eleventh and Twelfth Wards. The Inspectors are charged with violating the election laws.

DOWN AN ELEVATOR SHAFT.

Porter Schwarz Instantly Killed by Falling Five Stories.

Benjamin Schwarz, forty-four years old, a porter, of 2312 Second avenue, fell down an elevator shaft at 2231 Third avenue, at 9.45 o'clock this morning and was instantly killed. Schwarz was a porter for Ludwig A. Bauman, furniture dealers, in the five-story building from 2222 to 2234 Third avenue.

He took the elevator to go to the top of the building to shovel snow off the roof. The elevator does not fill the whole of the shaft and there is an open space three feet wide on one side.

The shovel was kept in a corner on the open side, and while reaching for it he tripped and fell to the ground floor.

The body was horribly mangled. It was taken to the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street station-house, and the Coroner was notified.

STEAMER GALLIA OVERDUE.

Left Liverpool on Jan. 22 and Is Forty Hours Behind Time.

The steamer Gallia, of the Cunard line, left Liverpool on Jan. 22 for this port, and is over forty hours overdue. At the Cunard Company's office it was learned that the steamer had been delayed a short time by an accident to her machinery.

The accident is believed to have been of little consequence, however, and not sufficient to have caused over a few hours' delay.

All who are exposed to the weather should keep Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup handy. **

FIGHT ON WOLFERT.

Clerk Enjoined from Putting His Name on the Senate Roll.

Upper Chamber at Albany Thronged with Expectant Spectators.

McCarty's Opponent Early on Hand for Congratulations.

(By Associated Press.)

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—There was great anticipation of lively times in the State Senate this morning. Long before 11 o'clock the Chamber began to fill. Spectators who hoped for a repetition of the exciting incidents of last evening were on hand in large numbers to bear witness to the proceedings. The Senators themselves were also in the Chamber early.

Wolfert whom the Republican majority had declared seated in McCarty's place, was in the Chamber shortly after 9.30 o'clock. He was the recipient of many handshakes and congratulatory expressions on the part of the Republican members, as they assembled.

There was not long to wait for the further developments in the fight, as it was early announced that an injunction had been issued by Judge Clute, County Judge of Albany County, restraining Clerk Kenyon from putting Wolfert's name on the rolls.

MINNIE SELIGMAN SUED.

Playwright Loudon Demands $10,000 for Breach of Contract.

Says She Would Play His Plays and Makes Countercharges.

A suit at law that will arouse public interest in general and enlist the attention of the theatrical fraternity in particular, is that brought against Minnie Seligman Cutting by Wood D. Loudoun, a theatrical manager, to recover $10,000 damages for breach of contract. The case has been entered on the calendar of the Court of Common Pleas, and it is on the trial docket for the first Monday this month.

Through his lawyers, Smith, Bowman & Close, Loudoun, in his bill of complaint, says that in August, 1893, Minnie and he entered into an agreement by which she was to star exclusively in plays of his own composition. Her salary was to be $100 a week.

Loudoun avers that Mrs. Seligman-Cuting violated this agreement by absolutely refusing to perform in a single one of his dramas. That is why Mr. Playmaker Loudoun considers he is entitled to $10,000 indemnity.

In her answer the actress denies that she broke any contract, but that on the other hand Loudoun himself violated its terms by engaging performers without her permission, which was one of the stipulations of the agreement. In addition, Mrs. Seligman-Cutting declares that Loudoun's finances were in such a debilitated condition as to utterly preclude all possibility of her being "starred" properly.

WOMEN STRIKERS FIGHT.

Lively Row in Front of Bondy's Cigar Factory.

A crowd of fifty Bohemian women cigar-makers, who have been on strike since Monday, almost created a riot in the vicinity of Bondy's cigar factory, at Seventieth street and First avenue, at 7 o'clock this morning. The strike was caused through a reduction in their price of labor, from $4.40 to $4.10 per thousand cigars.

This cut in their pay did not affect a hundred others, who remained at work, and it led to frequent fights.

This morning the strikers gathered long before the hour of opening of the factory doors, but Policeman Crowe and two others kept them moving about.

At 7 o'clock the strikers stopped several of the workwomen and compelled some of them by fear of punishment to turn back and go home.

One of the cigar-makers named Mary Levy, eighteen years old, of 120 Chrystie street, would not be intimidated. When she persisted on going to work, a man named Gottlieb Lenhardt, also a cigar-maker, of 406 East Seventy-third street, gave her a push and a blow.

Policeman Crowe had his attention called to this by Richard Bondy, son of the cigar-maker. When the policeman tried to arrest Lenhardt the strikers tried to block his path and Lenhardt fled. Crowe forced a passage through the mob and captured Lenhardt in a stoneyard at Sixty-eighth street and Avenue A.

He denied having assaulted any one, and as the Levy girl was not willing to prosecute, Justice Voorhis, at Yorkville Court, gave the prisoner a lecture and discharged him.

BROOKLYN'S ELECTION.

Ordered to Fill a Vacancy in the Board of Supervisors.

The Eighth Ward Democrats of Brooklyn were satisfied this morning over the action of Gov. Flower in ordering a special election to fill the vacancy in the Board of Supervisors.

The special election is to be held within thirty days. The Democrats feel confident of electing their man, George Kehoe.

The Republicans in the ward are fighting among themselves. Linde was nominated to sit in Kehoe's seat by a small faction. His appointment by the Aldermen caused great dissatisfaction among the Republicans.

The members of the G. O. P. in the ward who are opposed to the faction responsible for Linde's appointment, say if he is the candidate at the special election thy will vote for Kehoe.

It is estimated that Kehoe will be elected by 400 majority.

JONAH M'KINLEY LEAVES THE SHIP.

As reported in the "The Evening World's" Tariff Bill Extra yesterday.

4,000 PASSENGERS DELAYED.

Greenwood Lake Railroad Trestle Burned at Great Notch, N. J.

Supposed Incendiary's Work Blocks Traffic for Hours.

The wooden trestle, over which the trains of the Greenwood Lake Railroad cross the turnpike road, just west of Great Notch, N. J., was partly destroyed by fire shortly after midnight this morning, by some mysterious means.

All trains from Greenwood Lake, Compton Junction and Little Falls had to be stopped there this morning, and the passengers, numbering over 4,000, had to wait until 10.30 o'clock to be transferred and brought to Jersey City.

The officials of the road think the bridge caught fire from the sparks of the engine on the last train last night, which left Jersey City at 12.15 A. M. and was due at Great Notch station at 1.06 A. M. Some of the station employees at Jersey City say it was the work of an incendiary.

The passengers this morning were greatly excited, and demanded that the road furnish them with means of immediate transportation. At 10.30 the first relief train arrived at the bridge and brought them to shrdlu shrdlucrdlu took them to Jersey City. Great Notch is sixteen and one-half miles out.

Several inquiries for young men employed in downtown business houses in this city were made at the Company's offices when the story of a drowning of a young man at the Pavonia Ferry slip became known.

The bridge will be repaired to-day.

MARTHA O'NEIL LIBERATED.

Justice Tighe Scores Her Father for Complaining of Her.

Pretty little sixteen-year-old Martha O'Neil will not spend the next six months in the House of the Good Shepherd, Brooklyn. Justice Tighe settled that point by discharging Martha this morning in the Butler Street Court. He also read the riot act to ex-Police Capt. John O'Neil, father of the child, for attempting to put his daughter away without cause.

O'Neil is a widower, and lives at 932 Fourth avenue, Brooklyn, with Martha and three grown-up brothers. Martha, although a mere child, has been keeping house for the family for a long time.

Officer Coschina, of the Children's Society, told Judge Tighe this morning that he had investigated the case thoroughly and saw no reason why the girl should be kept longer under the supervision of the Court.

He said that O'Neil was too harsh with the child, and would not allow her to go out of the house without his permission. If she did so her father became very angry.

Mrs. Drew and Mrs. Lillie, Martha's aunts, were in court, and told Judge Tighe that the child was good and industrious. They said that she was welcome to a place in their homes at any time, and that it would be a horrible and unjust thing to send her to the House of the Good Shepherd.

Martha was allowed to go home with her father, with the understanding that she should be treated better in future.

NO PIXLEY WILL.

The Actress's Family May Fight for a Share of Her Money.

Said to Have Left a Fortune Estimated at $200,000.

Strange Silence on the Part of Her Husband, Robert Fulford.

Great surprise has been expressed among actors lately that the family of the late Annie Pixley should have been left entirely unprovided for by the popular actress, who, it will be remembered, died in London a few months ago. The family has kept very quiet about it, but it is understood that the matter is being carefully investigated, and that the whole affair will be ventilated in the courts. Robert Fulford, Miss Pixley's husband, has never returned from London, and no attempt has been made by him to discuss his wife's affairs. Miss Pixley, it is claimed, died worth $200,000. She had a $50,000 interest in the Park Theatre, Philadelphia; real estate in Texas and in other sections of the country. The property, it appears, was all in Mr. Fulford's name, for the actress was a very bad woman of business, and had no ideas upon the management of her affairs. There is a gentleman now in this city who is willing to swear that Miss Pixley, a few months before her death, told him that she intended to provide for her family. This family consists of her mother, two sisters, Alice and Lucy, and two brothers, Gus and Starr. Miss Pixley was a warm-hearted, affectionate and most lovable woman, and members of her family cannot believe that she forgot them. The report is that she left no will at all.

No such document has been spoken of; in fact, nothing has been spoken of by Mr. Fulford, who kept a close watch upon her possessions. They say that he was seriously annoyed at the losses she sustained the last two seasons of her career. Her comic-opera venture was a failure, and her subsequent dramatic work was equally unsuccessful. He was anxious for her to retire while she was still rich, but before the illness from which she died she was again ready to start out, and her company for this season was engaged. When she was in New Orleans a short time ago she was examined by a physician who told her that she was one of the healthiest women he had ever seen, and that she might live to be a hundred. Her family heard with the greatest astonishment of her sudden mental illness, but there was never any talk of a will, for they felt confident that she would recover. Her body was cremated in London, and the ashes, it was announced, would be interred by the side of her little son in Canada. The ashes, however, are still with Mr. Fulford in London. The members of the family have endured all this in silence for some time, but their indignation has leaked out. It has been discussed among the former members of her company, and a search for light upon the subject is being made.

BROKERS TALK TARIFF BILL.

Bond Issue Pales Before This Newer Subject.

Sugar Stock Pounded, but the Price Goes Up.

The passage of the Wilson bill by the House was the leading theme of discussion in financial circles to-day. Comparatively little attention was paid to the bond subscriptions.

The fact that Secretary Carlisle has disposed of the entire $50,000,000 Government loan offered for subscription gives great satisfaction. It is not thought that the heavy payments to be made for the bonds by New York bankers will have more than a temporary effect on the local money market, as the banks have $109,000,000 surplus reserve and are really under no to employ the funds at their command.

Of course a stiffening of rates may be expected for a short time, but no advance that could work harm to any interest is likely.

At the Stock Exchange the brokers devoted most of their time to Sugar at the opening of business. Sales of this stock were made almost simultaneously all the way from 75 up to 77.

The bears hammered away, because the House has placed sugar on the free list, but were soon forced to retreat. The price advanced to 78 1-4 and after receding to 77 1-4, rallied to 77 5-8.

There were a number of strong stocks. Delaware & Hudson rising 1 1-2, to 138; Chicago Gas, 65 3-8; Manhattan 1 1-2 to 123 1-4, and Distillers 1-2, to 27 5-8. On the other hand, Western Union fell 5-8, to 81; Burlington & Quincy 5-8, to 76 3-8; St. Paul 5-8, to 59; General Electric 5-8, to 34 1-2; Louisville 3-4, to 46, and New England 1 1-8, to 11 1-8.

HENRY C. ARGES ARRESTED.

Charged by His Employers with Misappropriating Their Funds.

Henry C. Arges is locked up in the Ludlow Street Jail, in default of $1,000 bail, on a charge of embezzlement preferred by Georgianna C. Bardusch and Edward Grosshandler.

The plaintiffs hae a butcher shop at 164 Seventh avenue. On Sept. 23 last, they say, they opened a branch store at 119 Ninth avenue, and placed Arges in charge. They claim he withheld $829.84 due to them, and unable to get any satisfaction, preferred a charge of misappropriating their funds.

TRUSTED IN FAITH AND DIED.

Dismissed Her Physician at Her Mother's Request.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 2.—Mrs. Charles Chamberlain and child were buried Wednesday at Pamrapo. They died from lack of medical attendance. The child was three weeks old.

Mrs. Chamberlain was persuaded by her mother to dismiss her physician and place herself "in the care of the Lord," under the supervision of Christian Scientists. There is much indignation expressed. Mrs. Chamberlain was formerly Miss Grace Conway, of this city.

Important Notice.

Those who wish to take the genuine Keeley Double Chloride of Gold treatment for drunkenness and morphine habit are requested to call at 26 West 35th street, city, or at the Institute, White Plains, N. Y. ***

EXTRA. 2 O'CLOCK.

DIED TO SAVE HIM.

Bank Clerk W. A. Moray Drowned in Trying to Save His Brother.

Plunged from the Deck of an Erie Ferry-Boat.

John Had Fallen While Trying to Jump on Board.

W. A. Moray, of Ridgewood, N. J., was drowned this morning at the Pavonia avenue slip in Jersey City at 7.45 this morning while attempting to save the life of his brother, who fell in the river, in an unsuccessful effort to jump on the ferry-boat. He was twenty-five years old.

Divers of the Rogers Wrecking Company and employees of the Ferry Company searched for the body, but it was not recovered.

John Moray, the brother for whom W. A. Moray risked and lost his life, was saved with the aid of a lifeline, thrown by Bridge Tender John Murphy. He is now at his home in Ridgewood, suffering from nervous prostration. Te is twenty-one years old.

The brothers were employed at the First National Bank, at Wall street and Broadway. They left their home at Ridgewood on the 7.11 o'clock train this morning, bound for Jersey City. They reached the Pavonia avenue slip at 7.45 o'clock, just as the wharf gates had been closed by the porter, and as the ferry-boat Pavonia was starting on its trip across the river.

The young men ran down the slip and sprang over the gate. William was the first to reach the water's edge, and with a bound he landed safely on the boat. John was behind. His toes touched the edge of the ferry-boat, and he fell backward into the river.

William, who had turned, saw his brother fall. In an instant his overcoat, undercoat and hat were off. A deckhand tried to stop him, but he pushed that man aside and plunged head-first into the water.

Immediately he appeared on the surface it was seen that he had been seized with cramps. The deck-hand ran to the engine-room and bellowed at Engineer L. P. Foster:

"For God's sake, stop the boat, there's a man overboard."

The engines were reversed, but the wash from the ferry-boat's paddles swept the stricken man away. Grasping a lifeline, Murphy, the deckhand, threw it to John, who grasped it. He was then pulled aboard, with the aid of half a dozen of the passengers.

William's body came to the surface but once, and then disappeared.

Capt. Sherry, superintendent of the ferry, had John taken to the waiting-room of the Erie Railroad, where a doctor attended him. He was sent home on the first train going to Ridgwood. His brothers, Edward, who is bookkeeper for B. Cohen, at 114 South street, and J. H. Moray, jr., who is with Winslow, Lanier & Co., brokers, in Nassau street, were telephoned for. Their mother fainted when she heard the news.

William has been employed since last May at the First National Bank as correspondence clerk. John was discount clerk.

J. H. Moray, sr., the boy's father, is chief conductor on the Jersey Central Railroad.

WARM WAVE COMING.

Skaters Had Better Improve Their Opportunities To-Day.

Skaters will do well to take advantage of the ice at Van Cortlandt Lake and other smaller ponds to-day, for it is not likely there will be any ice left Sunday.

A warm wave is on its way to this section, and throughout the West the temperature has risen from 10 to 44 degrees in various places.

It was expected that Manhattan Field would be in good condition for skating this afternoon, but Mr. Freedman telephoned "The Evening World" that "Dead Head Hill" shut off what little cold wind ther was from the west, and that the ice was rapidly thawing.

The colder weather predicted by Local Forecaster Dunn arrived on time, the mercury dropping to 21 degrees. The cold wave is now central over Rockcliffe, Canada, where the temperature is 24 degrees below zero. It is passing off to the east. It is accompanied by light northwest winds.

It is generally clear all over the country, and for to-morrow Mr. Dunn predicts warmer weather, with perhaps a light sprinkle of rain or snow. Sunday the weather is expected to be pleasant and warm.

The temperature at Boston this morning was 16 degrees; Buffalo, 18; Chicago, 16; St. Louis, 30; New Orleans, 60; Key West, 68. The coldest point was Rockcliffe, Canada.

The Weather Forecast.

The weather forecast for the thirty-six hours ending 8 P. M. to-morrow is as follows: Fair to-day, followed on Saturday by increasing cloudiness and possibly a light sprinkling of rain or snow, slightly warmer; winds becoming southeasterly.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature during the morning hours, as indicated by the thermometer at Perry's pharmacy:
3 A. M....26 6 A. M....24.9 A. M....25.12 M....28

DISORDERLY HOUSES RAIDED.

Three Keepers Held and Five Inmates Discharged.

Capt. Haughey, of the West Forty-seventh street station, and Detectives Michael Dale, McConnell and Delaney, arraigned Alice Cohen, of 1009 Sixth avenue; Annie Brooks, of 215 West Forty-seventh street, and Annie Harris, of 130 West Fifty-third street, in the Yorkville Police Court this morning on the charge of keeping disorderly houses. They were held for trial in $600 each.

Five young, good-looking and well-dressed women, who were arrested in the raid as inmates of the houses, were lectured by Justice Voorhis and then discharged. The raid was made last night.

Mr. Childs's Condition Unchanged.

(By Associated Press.)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—Mr. Childs passed a comfortable night and is resting easy this morning. The attending physicians do not anticipate any serious change.