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LAST EDITION. ASH CART MEN STRIKE

Six Hundred of Commissioner Andrews's Men Go Out.

Haven't Been Paid and Charge Extortion and Persecution.

Poor Employees Forced to Pay Blood Money to Keep Places.

A strike of 600 ash-cart men in the Street-Cleaning Department this morning brought to the attention of Commissioner Andrews the existence of abuses in his Department which may result in the wholesale discharge of inspectors and minor officials.

The men who went out did so, presumably, because of the failure of the Department to pay them out yesterday as the law provides; but in reality this was merely the culmination of a long series of abuses, some of them of a grave nature, from which the men claim they have been suffering for months past.

Bribery, extortion and various forms of persecution are charged.

The men have formed an organization for self protection. This morning representatives of this organization called on Mr. Andrews and a heated discussion took place between them.

The Commissioner said that he would investigate only such charges as are specified.

The men replied that they would furnish him all the information needed.

About 9 o'clock this morning Commissioner Andrews was notified that the drivers had gone on a strike and that their Committee wished to see him. He went to Seventeenth street and Avenue C, where the largest barn of the Department is located.

After waiting for an hour, the Commissioner became impatient and sent a man to notify the strikers that he was waiting for them.

The Committee returned word that they would report to him directly they had completed their labor.

After an animated discussion of nearly three hours the Strikers' Committee, which was in session at Hageman's Hall, Thirtieth street and Avenue A, evolved a series of resolutions embody-

ing their grievances and making certain demands on Andrews as follows: That the employees of the Street-Cleaning Department receive their pay on the day appointed or provided by law.

That the men receive pay for Sunday, Feb. 18. That the drivers who have been dismissed and suspended be given a hearing and be reinstated if found guilty of disobeying the rules of the Department.

That the Street-Cleaning Commissioner reconsider his action in the matter of the men dismissed at stable D.

That suspended employees be allowed their pay pending a hearing.

That when the Commissioner has been notified that a committee of the employees will wait on him he will receive them as gentlemen, treat them courteously and grant them an interview.

That the Commissioner keep his promise to the men, and that they be made in writing.

That the Commissioner formulate a list of rules and regulations for the government of the Department.

The resolutions were signed by William Hagan, President; M. Kennedy, Frank Clark, William Ross, Edward Hagan and Patrick McNulty.

Commissioner Andrews received the Committee at noon. They presented the resolutions, which the Commissioner carefully read and placed in his coat pocket.

"Well, you are men ready to go to work?" asked the Commissioner.

"No, we want an answer to those questions or resolutions which we have given you," replied President Hagan.

"I will give you an answer of hand, I shall have to consider the matter," said Mr. Andrews.

"You give me some things which are simply impossible. For instance I have nothing to do with paying you. That is the Comptroller's business."

"Well, how about the men who have been discharged without a hearing?" Hagan inquired.

"How about this business of giving money to inspectors and other men in the Department?"

"I have not heard of any such cases," replied the Commissioner.

"If you men have been bribing officials that is your fault. You should make specific charges; tell me who did the bribing and who was bribed. It is a serious question and if such charges are made they certainly will be looked into and punished to the full extent of the law."

"Men who have taken such bribes can be sent to the State penitentiary."

"Then, all we can do is to get our men to make affidavits and give them to you."

"You give me the specific information, and I will see that the men are punished."

"I have heard nothing of this matter. If you have any such grievances you should tell me of them first, and then if I fail to act it would be time enough to strike. I don't believe in extorting money from the Department, but if it is what you want to find it out."

"If you would give us a hearing before discharging them, we would have a chance to tell you all about it."

"Do you mean to say that there has been bribery and extortion in the Department?"

"Yes," spoke up several of the Committee at once.

From the conversation which ensued it appeared that the men claimed that some of their members had paid money to inspectors and haulers for favorable reports and to obtain work on the streets. A case was cited of six men discharged from Stable D. The men were made to pay \$500 to the Commissioner for the stable hostler 50 cents a

BURNED TO A CRISP.

Michael McCutchen Lost His Life in a Flat-House Fire.

Others Hurt by Sliding Down a Rope to the Street.

Suspicious Circumstances Attending the Outbreak.

One man was burned to death and several people injured in a fire which broke out early this morning in the four-story flat house at 625 Eighth avenue.

Three alarms were sent in, but before the fire could be checked it had extended to three other houses.

In all about \$12,000 damage was done to property. Circumstances connected with the origin of the blaze the firemen think are suspicious.

The man who lost his life was Michael McCutchen, who occupied a hall room on the third floor. He was a butcher, twenty-one years old.

It was just 1:30 o'clock when a young man walking through Eighth avenue noticed a bright light shining through the doors of Henry Lisli's restaurant on the ground floor of the flat house.

Hurrying up the street in search of a policeman, he met Central Office Detective Dowling.

By the time Dowling reached the house he had been joined by Patrolmen McGee and McGeen.

McGeen turned in an alarm. The other policemen put in their time ringing the fire-bells to the fire house, East Broadway and Battery Railroad, and in doing so saved some sharp things about Judge Newburger, of the City Court, and Lawyer S. D. Levy.

When the case, which was on the calendar for trial yesterday, was called Justice Lawrence assigned it to Part III, before Justice Beach.

The latter had been impeached. Lawyer Levy for the plaintiff presented a note from Judge Newburger saying that Levy was engaged in trying a case before him in the City Court.

Justice Beach allowed the case to go over until this morning, upon the request of Judge Newburger.

When the case was called this morning, Mr. Levy was again not ready to proceed. In the mean time, it had been learned by Justice Beach that the case which Levy was engaged in trying, before Justice Beach, was a divorce case.

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STEAMFITTERS STRIKE.

Sixteen Men Quit Work on the New Manhattan Building.

The steamfitters employed on the new Manhattan Building at 60 Broadway, have quit work owing to trouble growing out of the old fight between them and the helpers.

At the office of Kimball & Thompson, architects, 50 Broadway, it was said that the steamfitters work on the building was nearly completed and that only sixteen workmen were out. New men would replace them, it was said.

A report that the strike had spread to the Mutual Life Building at Nassau and Liberty streets and the new extension to the Produce Exchange, proved unfounded.

The steamfitters are at work on both buildings.

Plumbers Elect Officers.

(By Associated Press.)

BUFFALO, March 3.—At the Convention of the New York State Master Plumbers Association yesterday the following were elected officers: President, William J. McInerney, New York City; Vice-President, J. E. Wither, Kingston; Secretary, Charles Robinson, New York City; Financial Secretary, Horace F. Westcott, Albany; Treasurer, W. G. Reid, Rochester.

Fireman Evidence Against Tierney.

Thomas Tierney, who was arrested for alleged complicity in the series of robberies by employees of Arnold, Constable & Co., has been discharged in the Court of Special Sessions. The evidence against him was of such a flimsy character that his attorney, E. M. Fried, of Fried & House, 100 Nassau street, had obliged to offer any testimony for the defense.

HEUER DIED SUDDENLY.

Said to Be a Coffee Broker, and He Had No Medical Attendance.

Albert Heuer, of 73 West Ninety-seventh street, who is said to be a coffee broker, died suddenly in his rooms early this morning.

He was found to be very ill about 5:30 o'clock, and Dr. Rogers, who lives near by, was summoned, but Heuer lived but a few minutes after the doctor arrived.

Heuer had received a medical attendance, but the cause of his death has not yet been ascertained.

FURGUESON WAS ILL.

Investigation of the Shore Inspector Postponed Until Tuesday.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 3.—The Joint Committee appointed to conduct an investigation into the charges against the shore inspector, Boss Furgueson's, security, should not be abolished, postponed the investigation until next Tuesday.

This action was taken because the Committee was informed that Furgueson was ill.

Weather Forecast.

The weather forecast for the thirty-six hours ending 5 P. M. to-morrow, is as follows: Fair; stationary temperature; northerly winds.

The following report shows the changes in the temperature during the morning hours, as indicated by the thermometer at Perry's pharmacy: 5 A. M., 51.4 A. M., 51.9 A. M., 51.1 A. M., 51.0 A. M.

Revolution Oil is a certain cure for headache, toothache, earache, etc. Only 25 cents.

THANKS, SENATOR FAULKNER.



That Obstruction Was Got Off the Track Just in Time.

SCORED THE JUDGE, PAWNED PA'S BOOTS, HOLAHAN DECLINED.

Justice Beach Denounces Newburger and Lawyer Levy.

"The Lawyer Tricked and the Judge Imposed Upon Me."

All Due to a Note Newburger Sent Regarding a Suit.

Justice Miles Beach in the Supreme Court this morning dismissed the complaint in the suit of Victor Lippmann against the Erie Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad, and in doing so said some sharp things about Judge Newburger, of the City Court, and Lawyer S. D. Levy.

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That Was the Last Straw in Weiler's Matrimonial Troubles.

Judge McAdam Busy Severing the Marriage Ties.

His Court Crowded with Ill-Mated Pairs Seeking Relief.

Another crowd of persons who drew blanks in the matrimonial lottery, were awaiting Judge McAdam's arrival in the Superior Court this morning.

Joseph Weiler, who has been married to Susan Weiler thirteen years, wanted a separation.

They have three children, and lived happily, calling each other pop and mamma until recently, when Mrs. Weiler said, began to drink heavily.

Weiler swore that on one occasion his wife assaulted him with a poker. He forgave her, but the offense that he could not forgive, he said, was when, on Washington's Birthday, while he was at home wearing his slippers about the house, his wife took his new boots to a pawnshop and bought liquor with the money she secured from pawning them.

Judge McAdam granted a separation, and a Deputy Commissioner of Street-cleaning was named as guardian of the children. The divorce was granted.

Mary Gordon was the next unhappy woman that wanted a divorce. She married Abraham Gordon Sept. 15, 1883, and they have one child. She swore that her husband was living with another woman in this city. Decree granted.

Ella Wassner was next. She married Frederick Wassner several years ago. To-day she charged him with having been guilty of improper conduct with a woman whose name did not appear.

There were others still waiting for relief at Judge McAdam's hands, but the hour which the Judge had before the call of the regular calendar, had expired, and they were obliged to wait until this afternoon.

KILLED BY A HORSECAR.

Ten-Year-Old Johnnie Clark Run Over in West 42d Street.

John Clark, ten years old, of 609 Ninth avenue, was run over and killed this morning in front of 42 West Forty-second street, by a horse-car of the Forty-second street cross-town line.

Nebraska Bank Closed.

(By Associated Press.)

HARRISON, Neb., March 3.—The doors of the Bank of Harrison were closed yesterday. The institution is now in the hands of the State Banking Board. No statement is made other than the assets are only half the liabilities.

Couldn't Stand It.

(From Judge.)

Ringo—You know that new watch-dog of mine? He's left.

President Cleveland Wanted to Make Him U. S. Marshal.

The Offer Was Kept a Profound Political Secret.

The Deputy Commissioner Feared Unpleasant Complications.

Deputy Commissioner of Public Works Maurice Holohan has been offered the office of United States Marshal by President Cleveland and has declined to accept it.

This is a political secret that has been kept for some time, and was out this afternoon in the City Hall. That the story is true there is no doubt.

Mr. Holohan for personal and political reasons would not accept the place, and he is too friendly to Mr. Cleveland, under whom he held office before, to make public the refusal. He declines to confirm or deny the statement.

During Mr. Cleveland's former Administration, Mr. Holohan held an important position in the Custom-House, and he has since been frequently spoken of for collector of the Port, and Surveyor of the Port.

Nobody ever thought of Mr. Holohan for United States Marshal, and only two or three others besides Mr. Holohan himself were aware that the tender of the place had been made to him. The offer came to Mr. Holohan through Col. W. L. Brown, who has been authorized by Mr. Cleveland to act as his representative in the matter.

Mr. Holohan is Grand Scribe of the Tammany Society, and has been well taken care of by Tammany Hall. He has been a Commissioner of Street-cleaning, and a Deputy Commissioner of Street-cleaning.

His present position pays a salary of \$6,000 a year and the United States Marshal's office pays \$10,000 and fees.

It is said that Mr. Holohan was satisfied with the salary of the place he had, and as he did not want to become entangled in factional fights with the Cleveland Democrats, which would be probable if he took the Marshalship.

NO STAY FOR DUMPHY.

The Convicted Election Inspector Must Serve His Two Years.

Judge Patterson, of the Supreme Court, to-day denied the application for a certificate of reasonable doubt, which would have secured for John A. Dumphy, the convicted election inspector.

Dumphy, who was an inspector in the Twenty-sixth Election District of the Eighth Assembly District, was convicted for election fraud in the Supreme Court about two weeks ago for neglect of duty in the recent election for failing to administer the statutory oath.

He was sentenced to two years in State prison.

In his decision the Judge says: I am not able to grant a certificate of reasonable doubt in this case. The defendant, Dumphy, had the benefit of a fair and impartial trial and the whole record there can be no doubt that he intentionally violated the law and permitted other persons to do so, and that he was guilty without having the declaration made by the insulating voter under oath of total blindness or any other physical disability to testify assistance being rendered to the voter within the booth by another person.

The charges of the Judge was fair and was made about two weeks ago. The section of the Penal Code for the violation of which the indictment was returned in either the first or second election district is hereby amended so that it shall authorize any interference with the course of justice in this particular case.

Brooklyn Assemblymen Contests.

(By Associated Press.)

LAST EDITION. TARIFF BILL AS CHANGED.

The Senate Sub-Committee Puts Duties on Sugar, Iron and Coal.

TAX ON WHISKEY RAISED.

Measure Presented to the Full Committee on Finance To-Day.

THE INCOME TAX REMAINS.

Date for the New Law to Go into Effect Set a Month Later.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The Democratic members of the Senate Finance Committee, laid before the full Committee to-day at 11 o'clock, the Wilson Tariff bill, as they have amended it.

Previous to the meeting of the Committee, Secretary Carlisle was in the room of the Committee on Finance, and consulted with the members of the Committee. The following are changes made by the sub-Committee in the House bill.

Sugar, not above 30 degrees polariscope test, 1 cent per pound; for every additional degree or fraction not above 30 degrees, .4102 cent additional; above 30, and not above 34, 4-100 cent additional; above 36 degrees, a duty of 1-10 cent per pound.

Molasses testing not above 25 degrees by the polariscope, shall pay a duty of 2 cents per gallon; molasses testing above 25 degrees shall pay a duty of 4 cents per gallon.

Whiskey at \$1.10 per gallon, and the bonded period extended from three to eight years.

Lead ore, 3-4 cents per pound, including lead mined with silver ore.

Coal, bituminous, 40 cents per ton. Wilson bill free.

Iron in pigs, iron kettles, spigot-lesons, ferro silicon, 22-1-2 cent ad valorem. Wilson bill, 30 cent.

All iron in slabs, blooms, loops, or other forms, advanced, than pig iron, when finished, 10 cent in ad valorem. Wilson bill, 30 cent.

25-2-2 cent ad valorem. Wilson bill, 25-2-2 cent.

Bar iron, rolled or hammered; round iron, in coils or rods, and bars or shapes of rolled iron, 25 cent ad valorem. Wilson bill, 25 cent.

Wrought iron, in all shapes, and all other shapes of iron or steel, whether plain or punched, or fitted for use, 35 cent ad valorem. Wilson bill, 30 cent.

Boiler or other plate, iron, or steel, except saw plates herein after provided for, not thinner than number ten wire gauge, 40 cent ad valorem, and 40 cent for iron or steel, sheared or rolled in grooves, 30 cent ad valorem. Wilson bill, 25 cent.

Forgings of iron or steel, or forged iron or steel combined, 30 cent ad valorem. Wilson bill, 25 cent.

Hoops, band or scroll iron or steel, 35 cent ad valorem. Wilson bill, 35 cent.

Railway bars made of iron or steel, and railway bars made in part of steel, 25-2-2 cent ad valorem. Wilson bill, 25-2-2 cent.

The proviso that the reduction provided for as to sheets of iron or steel thiner than No. 25 wire gauge shall take effect on Oct. 1, 1894, is stricken out, as is also a like proviso relating to tin plates, tinner plates and taggers tin.

Boiler or other tubes, pipes, flues or stays of wrought iron or steel, 30 cent ad valorem. Wilson bill, 25 cent.

Cast-iron pipe of every description, 30 cent ad valorem. Wilson bill, 25 cent.

Shears and scissors are added to the list of articles on which a duty of 45 cent is levied.

Wood screws, 30 cent. Wilson bill, 35 cent.

Gold and silver leaf, 30 cent. Wilson bill, 35 cent.

Lead ore and lead dross, three-fourths of one cent per pound; provided, that silver ore and all other ores containing lead shall pay a duty of three-fourths of one cent per pound on the lead contained therein. According to sample and assay at the port of entry.

Pens, metallic, except gold pens, 30 cent ad valorem. Wilson bill, 35 cent.

Manufactured articles or wares, not specially provided for in this act, computed wholly or in part of any metal and whether partly or wholly manufactured, 35 cent ad valorem. Wilson bill, 35 cent.

The Woollen Schedule.

"On wool of the sheep, hair of the camel, goat, alpaca and other like ani-

OVER 433,000 PER DAY.

The World's Circulation Greater Than That of Any Other Newspaper Printed in the English Language.

A GAIN OF 67,858 PER DAY in ONE Year. A GAIN OF 125,629 PER DAY in THREE Years.

New York, March 3d, 1894.

"After a thorough examination of the circulation 'books, press-room reports, mail-room reports, paper

'companies' bills for amount of paper furnished, orders 'from news companies and newsdealers, we find that the

'circulation of THE WORLD (morning and evening editions) 'for the months of January and February, 1894, averaged

'433,167 copies per day, and so certify.'

J. Edward Simmons, Chairman. Thomas L. James, Secretary. S. B. Hepburn, E. W. Bloomingdale, Henry Clews, Charles W. Dayton.

On Saturday, March 3, a committee of well-known financiers, comprising Messrs. J. EDWARD SIMMONS, President Fourth National Bank and ex-President of the Stock Exchange; THOMAS L. JAMES, President Lincoln National Bank and ex-Postmaster-General of the United States; A. B. HEPBURN, President Third National Bank, ex-Comptroller of the United States Currency, ex-Bank Examiner of the United States and ex-Superintendent of State Banks; E. W. BLOOMINGDALE, of the dry-goods house of Bloomingdale Bros.; HENRY CLEWS, of the banking house of Henry Clews & Co., and CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster