SPENT $4 A WEEK; SAVED $100,000.

How Robert Wilson and His Brother and Three Sisters Amassed a Fortune.

CHARLOTTE WILSON.
The "Cinderella Sister."

STORY OF A COMMON WEALTH FAMILY.

Two sisters, two brothers, began living on the co-operative plan fifty years ago.

Owned a little farm in Marlboro.

Did their own work.

Spent $4 a week for food. Wasted nothing.

Sold the farm for $2,000. Invested in bond and mortgage. Kept on saving.

To-day the estate is in the Surrogate Court in Brooklyn. It is worth $80,000 in bonds and mortgages and $20,000 in real estate.

"System, system, system makes household work easy," says the Cinderella sister.

Something like three million men, women and children in this big town are puzzling the question "How can I get rich?" They can find an answer to the question in an interesting case now holding the attention of Surrogate Abbott of Brooklyn.

It is the answer given to unwilling ears by every self-made man who has ever been asked the secret of success in money-getting—save—save—save!

The case is a contest over the will of Robert Wilson, for fifty years a journeyman jeweller living at 329 Greene avenue, Brooklyn; for fifty years head of a curious family "syndicate" which lived together on the co-operative plan. The plan involved is believed to be unique of its kind. It was amazed by the simple saving of wages not large and their shrewd investment in bonds and mortgages—savings-bank classes of securities.

CO-OPERATIVE FAMILY.

The parents of this family died in 1850, just half a century ago. A family council was held and it was agreed to live together on the co-operative plan. There were two brothers, Robert and John, and three sisters, Jane, Charlotte and Margaret. They all agreed to go. There wer two brothers, Robert and They also agreed to live frugally. Robert, as the older and more talented brother, was made custodian of the money. He was the family banker, and well he played his part.

Margaret died a few years after her parents, but the other sisters and brothers continued to live together until July, 1899, when Robert, the banker of the family, died.

When stock was taken of the savings it was found that the family owned the house at 329 Greene avenue and some real estate worth $20,000 in East New York, together with $80,000 in bonds and mortgages.

RIGID ECONOMY.

Shortly before his death Robert made a will. He left one-third of the property, in trust, to John, and one-third each to his sisters. Jane signed a consent to the probate of the will and it was probated. Afterward he discovered that his share had not been left subject to his control, that it was his only in trust, and he at once entered contest.

In court yesterday he told the wonderful story of this family's way of life. In order to gain wealth they had denied themselves all of the luxuries and most of the comforts of life. The table had been one which a street-cleaner would be ashamed to spread for his family. They never bought fresh bread. "Stale" loaves were far cheaper, and more healthy at that.

John Wilson testified that for years the household expenses of the co-operative family did not exceed $4 a week. While their bank account was swelling and their strong box in the safe deposit vault, their one luxury, was growing fat with interest-bearing bonds and mortgages, they were living lives of penury and want and their souls were growing smaller day by day and year by year.

SISTER CHARLOTTE'S STORY.

Sister Charlotte, the Cinderella of this strange little co-operative household, was all in a flutter this morning when an Evening World reporter called at the house. Sister Charlotte owns up to sixty-two "or thereabouts." She is a slender, bright-eyed little woman, with scarcely a gray hair in her head. Her dress was plain, simple, exquisitely neat. The house shone like burnished silver. You could eat off the floor in any part of it. The old-fashioned furniture was of the most substantial kind.

"Economy," said Miss Charlotte. "We never bought cheap stuff. It pays to buy furniture that will last forever, as this will.

"I declare," said the old lady, "I don't know what to say to you. I am so flustered. This is the first thing that ever happened. It has upset us dreadfully. There was father's death and then sister's, almost fifty years ago, and then nothing, absolutely nothing, happened, till brother Robert died.

"When father and mother died Brother Robert and Sister Jane talked things over and decided to continue to live on the old farm. It was near where One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street is now. Jane was the oldest. She was the mother-sister, and Robert was the father-brother. He took charge of the business affairs of the family. Brother John, who is fighting his will, was the baby. John is sixty.

SATISFACTION IN SAVING.

"Father was a travelling jeweller. He taught the boys his trade. After his death Robert continued in his footsteps. After a time he sold the farm for about $3,000. I think it was, and invested the money. We rented a farm nearer the city. Robert always used to walk to and from his business downtown. It was healthier to walk.

"He and Jane laid out a certain sum to spend for food and clothes and other necessities. They made it small. If we ran out of money buying clothes, for instance, we were content with what we had. We found the pleasures of spending money very evanescent, but there was a solid and lasting satisfaction in saving. But we were not penurious. We lived well.

"We kept moving nearer and nearer to the city, and fifteen years ago came over here to live. We bought everything. So now we have nothing to pay out but the taxes, and they are small.

"I have always done the housework. That is my religion. It is very easy. I do not get tired because I have a system. I always follow. System, system, system. Oh, if the young women of to-day would learn that secret they never would talk about overwork again. I am never overworked and—look at the house."

CONTRADICTS JOHN.

"If John testified that we only spent $4 a week, he lied," said she simply. "It costs more than that, though really you can get a good deal for $4. We have always had plenty to eat and good food, too. We know how to manage and use what is left over. The result of our abstemiousness has been that none of us knew what it is to be ill, though Jane is sick now from nervous prostration, owing to this awful suit.

"It is all the lawyers. They have led poor John astray. They will get it all now. I don't expect that they will stop until it is all frittered away. They are thieves.

"Brother Robert left the money this way: Each of us had a third and each one's third was to be managed by the other two. It was a sort of three-cornered arrangement. There was nothing for John to get mad about. But the lawyers wanted the money and they have made a fool of him."

The Cotton Market.

The closing prices of cotton to-day were: January, 7.43 to 7.44; February, 7.49 to 7.49; March, 7.49 to 7.51; April, 7.48 to 7.49; May, 7.49 to 7.51; June, 7.48 to 7.50; July, 7.50 to 7.52; August, 7.50 to 7.52; September, 7.50 to 7.52; October, 6.50 to 6.52; November, 6.50 to 6.52; December, 6.50 to 6.52. Market steady.

Midweek Work!

765 Paid Help Wants in To-Day's WORLD.

But

352 Paid Help Wants in the Thirteen Other New York Papers Combined.

[illegible]	21	LADIES' TAILORS	2
[illegible]	4	LAUNDRESSES	3
[illegible]		MACHINISTS	3
[illegible]	3	MILLINERY	5
[illegible]	6	NEEDLEWOMEN	3
[illegible]	3	NURSES	10
[illegible]	60	OPERATORS	21
[illegible]	3	PAINTERS	8
[illegible]	5	PIANOS	3
[illegible]	19	POLISHERS	4
[illegible]	3	PRESSERS	4
[illegible]	9	PRESSMEN	3
[illegible]	65	SALESLADIES	5
[illegible]	7	SALESMEN	10
[illegible]	3	STRAW SEWERS	3
[illegible]	10	STENOGRAPHERS	3
[illegible]	3	TAILORS	3
[illegible]	6	TRIMMERS	4
[illegible]	3	WOODEN	3
[illegible]	5	WAIST HANDS	5
[illegible]	21	WAITERS	4
[illegible]	11	WAITRESSES	11
[illegible]	4	WEAVERS	3
[illegible]	100	MISCELLANEOUS	100
[illegible]		[illegible]	

M'KINLEY'S CONTROL OF THE MONEY POWER.

WAR AIDS THE BULLS.

Better Tone in the Stock Market on African News.

The stock market opened at a slight advance to-day, but without the least enthusiasm.

The reduction in the Bank of England's rate of discount which gave higher quotations to the American list in London, and the encouraging news from the seat of war in South Africa, were partly responsible for the higher figures at the beginning.

The only stocks receiving noteworthy attention in the early trading were the usually active issues. Tobacco and Manhattan made the best gains—a point each. Sugar and Leather both began with improved figures, but latter reacted.

The weakness of Third Avenue yesterday was followed to-day by a fair recovery during the first few minutes. From 117 1-2 last night the price went to 119 and then lost a point of the gain.

The whole list fell fractionally shortly after the beginning, following the lead of Sugar and Leather. The Granger list was steady but received no attention to speak of. The Pacifics were used in a similar manner.

The market at noon was almost stagnant, transactions were few and variations small. Bonds were in good demand at high prices, the market showing decidedly more activity than that for stocks.

Fair demand sprang up for the Norfolk & Western stocks, which lifted the preferred a point and prompted covering in the specialties.

Sugar reacted 2 3-4 from the high level and the market generally responded to the extent of a fraction and then sank back into apathy.

Sugar pursued the down grade steadily and eventually ruled 4 points below the highest. Other specialties fell away in sympathy on light offerings. Railroads were in the main well supported, but lost a portion of their earlier gains.

The persistent selling of Sugar carried it down to 114 1-4 and undermined the whole list, prices sagging below last night's level. Northwestern rose 1 3-4 in face of the current. Dealings on a very small scale. Covering by shorts and large buying of Union Pacific made the closing firm but very dull. Net changes were mixed.

The total sales of stocks to-day were 265,475 shares and of bonds $1,230,000 par value.

The Closing Quotations.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.
Am. Cable	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾
Am. Cot. Oil	33	33¼	33	33¼
Am. Cotton Oil pf	87	87	82	87
Amer. Express	145	146	145	146
Am. Ice Co.	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼
Am. Ice Co.	35¼	35¼	34¾	34¾
Am. Linseed	15¾	15¾	14¾	14¾
Am. Linseed pf	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾
Am. Malt	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
Am. Malt pf	26	28	27	27
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	37¾	38¼	37¾	37¾
Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	89	89	88¾	88¾
Am. Steel & Hoop pf	81	81¼	81	81¼
Am. Steel & Wire	47	47¼	46¾	46¾
American Sugar	119¼	119½	114¼	115¾
Am. Tin Plate	29¾	30	29¾	30
Amer. Tobacco	109	109¾	99	99¾
Ann Arbor pf	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
Atch. Top. & S. F.	19¾	20	19¾	20
At. Top. & S. Fe pf	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾
Baltimore & Ohio	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾
Bonner & Ohio pf	75¾	75¾	75	75¾
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	69¾	69¾	68¾	69¾
Brunswick	14¾	15	14¾	15
Burlington	121¾	121¾	121¾	121¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	30¾	30¾	29¾	30¼
Chi. Consol. Tra.	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
Chicago Gt. West	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Chic. G. West B	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾
Chicago G. West D.	88	88	88	88
Chic., Ind. & Lou.	16	16	16	16
Chic., Mil. & St. P.	118	118¼	117¾	117¾
Chic., R. I. & Pac.	106¾	106	106¾	106
Chic. Term. & Tr. pf	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾
Chicago & Northwest	160¾	162¼	160¾	162
C., C., C. & St. L.	81	81	80¾	80¾
C., C., C. & St. L. pf	169¾	169¾	169¾	169¾
Clev., Lor. & Wheel	15¾	16	15¾	16¾
Col. Hoc. V. & Tol.	41¾	41¾	41	41¾
Col. Midland pf	22	23	22¾	23
Col. Southern	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
Col. Southern 1st pf	43¾	43¾	43	43
Continental Tobacco	33	33¾	32¾	32¾
Denver & Rio Gr. pf	69¾	69¾	69	69¾
Erie 1st pf	73	73	72¾	72¾
Erie T. & T., ex rights	105	105¾	105	105¾
Federal Steel	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾
Federal Steel pf	73	73	73	73
General Electric	122	122	122	122
Glucose Sugar	50	50	50	50
Illinois Central	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
International Paper	24	24	23¾	23¾
Iowa Central	12	12	12	12
Laclede Gas	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾
Louisville & Nashville	81	81¼	80	80¾
Manhattan	92¾	93¾	92¾	92¾
Metro. St. Railroad	168	168¾	167¾	168¾
Mexican Central	11	11	11	11
Missouri Pacific	49	49¾	48¾	49¾
National Steel pf	93	93¾	93	93¾
National Lead	25¾	26	25¾	25¾
National Lead pf	106¾	106¾	105¾	106¾
North American	5¾	5¾	5	5¾
Norfolk & West. pf	69¾	70¾	69¾	70
North American	14	14	13¾	13¾
Northern Pacific	60	62	61¾	62¾
Northern Pacific pf	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
N. Y. Central	134¾	136¾	133¾	135¾
N. Y. & N. E.	213	213	211	213
Ontario Silver	1	1	1	1
Ontario & Western	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
Pacific Coast	51¾	51¾	51	51¾
Pacific Mail	43¾	43¾	43	43¾
Pennsylvania	129¾	129¾	128¾	129
Penn. rights	2	2	1¾	2¾
People's Gas	105¾	105¾	101	103¾
Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾
Reading	17¾	18	17¾	18¾
Reading 1st pf	50	50¾	50	50
Reading 2d pf	26¾	27	26¾	27
Rep. Steel	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Rep. Steel pf	64¾	65	64¾	65
South. Pacific	38	38¾	37¾	38
Southern Railway	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
South. Railway pf	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾
St. L. & S. F.	94	94	94	94
St. Louis S. W.	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
St. Louis S. W. pf	20¾	20¾	20¾	20
St. Paul & Omaha pf	175¾	175¾	175¾	175¾
Tenn. Coal & Iron	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾
Texas Pacific	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
Third Avenue	119	119	116¾	119
Union Pacific	48	47¾	46	47¾
Union Pacific pf	75¾	75¾	74¾	75
U. S. Leather	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
U. S. Leather pf	74	74	73¾	73¾
U. S. Rubber	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾
Wabash pf	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Wheel. & Lake Erie	6¾	7¾	6¾	7¾
Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	17	17	16¾	17
Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾
Wisconsin Central	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Wisconsin Central pf	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾

PACE THAT KILLS WOMEN OF SOCIETY.

MRS. STUYVESANT FISH'S DAY OF HARD LABOR.

9 A. M.	Rises
10 A. M.	Breakfast
11 to 12	Correspondence and house duties
12 to 1 P. M.	Dresses for driving
1 to 2 P. M.	Dressmaker
2 to 4 P. M.	Shops and drives
4 to 5 P. M.	Calls and drinks tea
5 to 6 P. M.	Takes a nap
6 to 7 P. M.	Dresses for evening
7.30 to 9.30 P. M.	Dinner
9.30 to 11.30 P. M.	Opera or theatre
12 to 2.30 A. M.	Cotillion or dance
3 A. M.	Bed

This is a busy week in the life of New York's epicures. Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish alone will have given three elaborate functions before it ends.

On Monday she set the ball of her January entertainments rolling with a dinner of thirty-six covers, after which the guests accompanied their hostess to the Drexel ball. On Tuesday evening she gave a charming musicale.

The culminating event will come off on Saturday, when Mrs. Fish's much-discussed vaudeville show will vary the usual monotony. There has been much guesswork regarding this function, and all society awaits the realization with keenest interest.

Epicureanism is as prevalent in this city to-day as it was in Washington when Vice-President Hobart fell a victim to the exacting demands of social life there.

New York society women are slaves to social etiquette, and the demands of the dinner hour are such that it is the most dreaded and health-racking of all the eighteen hours that constitute their day. The society day is a day of mere exhausting labor than that of any longshoreman on the docks.

During the month of January the season is at its height. Night after night the leaders of fashion go out to dinner, rarely dining at their own homes except when it is their turn to entertain.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish is probably the "hardest-working" woman in New York—that is to say, she is as much the "leader" in society as any woman to whom that term may be applied. She makes a business of society and is as punctilious in attention to its little exactions as is any business man to the details of his work.

Mrs. Fish rises at 9 o'clock or even later. To everybody would be to accommodate the whole day's routine. After a restful bath she undergoes massage and exercises for fifteen minutes. Then her maid dresses her hair and she dons a morning gown.

At 10 o'clock breakfast is served in her apartments, after which she gives orders to her housekeeper, and, perhaps, an audience to the decorator or caterer in regard to a proposed fete or entertainment.

Then, at 11 o'clock, she is ready for her mail. Though her secretary attends to much of the routine work, Mrs. Fish herself goes carefully through her correspondence and answers all letters calling for that formality.

Noon finds her again in the hands of her maid and she dresses for driving. At 1 o'clock sharp she drives to her dressmaker's, rarely escaping in less than an hour. Then she shops and drives in the Park till 3.30 or 4 P. M., which is usually the hour for an informal call and cup of tea at some friend's home.

If she is lucky Mrs. Fish is home again at 5 P. M. and has an hour for a nap—one little oasis in the desert of the social routine—but at the stroke of 6 she is roused by her inexorable maid to undergo for the third time the ordeal of dressing.

This time it is an elaborate process, for the real work of the day is just begun, and much thought and care must be exercised. The weather conditions are noted and the temperature taken to determine the weight of garments suitable for the night, and all the thousand and one details attendant upon "dressing for dinner" get due attention.

Mrs. Fish is ready at 7.15 o'clock to drive to the particular house where she is to dine on a given day. Dinner lasts till 9.30, when the diners seek their homes or the opera or theatre.

The cotillion begins at midnight, and one must be on hand promptly, especially if she is to "lead," and Mrs. Fish often does. On goes the dance and the small talk between till well into the wee sma' hours.

Often the feet of fashion ing, the brain burns and the body drooms with overtiredness, but the taskmaster is inexorable and the work must be done.

The final figure finds the last man gone, Mrs. Fish approaching her bedside to pay good-night. It is 3 o'clock by all and there is a contented sigh for darkness.

Then at 9 A. M. Mrs. Fish—and she is but a type of all the fashionable class—is up to be to start her task. The day is typical of the days that follow.

LONDON STOCKS HIGH.

War News and Bank Rate Reduction Send Prices Up in Markets.

Reports of Gen. Buller's successful movements in South Africa, coupled with the reduction in the Bank of England's discount rate to 4 1-2 per cent., made a confident feeling in the London security markets to-day. They ruled buoyant and strong, with consols nearly a full point higher.

American rails were also strong, with an average gain of 1-2 per cent. St. Paul was selling equal to 117 5-8 bid, Louisville & Nashville at 81 1-2, Southern Pacific 38 and Atchison preferred 89 1-2. Norfolk & Western and the Readings were selling 1-2 point higher than New York's final figures of yesterday.

WHEAT WAS LOWER ON WEAKER CABLES.

The Liverpool cables were disappointing to our wheat market to-day, and the crowd sold very little at the start, causing a decline in the first prices of 1-4 per cent. from last night. Sentiment kept rather bearish here.

Corn at first was steady and subsequently eased off.

New York's opening prices were: May wheat, 71 3-4; July, 71 3-4.

Chicago's opening prices were: May wheat, 65 1-2; July, 66 3-8; May corn, 33 5-8; May oats, 24.

New York's closing prices were: May wheat, 71 5-8; July, 71 7-8; March, 72 3-4; January, 68 1-2. May corn, 33 5-8 bid.

Chicago's closing prices were: May wheat, 65 1-8; July, 66 1-8 bid; January, 62 1-4. May corn, 33 1-2. May oats, 23 7-8. oats, 23 7-8.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Forecast for the thirty-six hours ending 8 P. M. Thursday for New York City and vicinity: Rain to-night and Friday forenoon, clearing in afternoon; moderate temperature; brisk easterly winds.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the morning hours as indicated by the thermometer at Perry's Pharmacy:

3 A. M.... 35 6 A. M.... 35 9 A. M.... 33 12 M.... 36

COURT JURED WIFE-SLAYER.

Pitiable Exhibition of Demented Man on Trial.

(Special to The Evening World.)

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 18.—The height of dramatic interest was reached this morning shortly before noon when, in the Oswald murder trial, Judge Westcott, counsel for the defense, called the crazy husband to the stand.

"Who are you?" sternly inquired the Judge.

Oswald looked helplessly about the court-room and simply nodded.

"Why did you kill your wife and child?"

Again he nodded and looked up at the ceiling. A long series of questions followed. The prisoner only looked beseechingly at his counsel.

After ten minutes' questioning this was asked:

"Did you like your wife?" Oswald burst into tears, placed his handkerchief to his face and sobbed violently.

"Put that handkerchief down," ordered Judge Westcott.

"Now tell the jury whether you are sorry that you killed your wife and child."

For the first time he spoke in an audible tone. "Oh, yes sir." He was then side-tracked to "Peck's Bad Boy" and asked if he had ever heard it read. He answered in the affirmative.

"Was it very funny?"

Oswald nodded.

"Why was it very funny?"

"There were some jokes in it."

Oswald was evidently placed on exhibition before the jury, and a pitiable spectacle he presented.

He will be examined as to his sanity.

WOMAN FATALLY BURNED.

Live Coal from Kitchen Fire Set Mrs. Goodman's Clothing Ablaze.

Mrs. Theresa Goodman, thirty-five years old, was getting breakfast at her home, 453 Chestnut street, Brooklyn, this morning, when a live coal set fire to the carpet and to her skirt.

Mrs. Goodman was burned so severely that it is thought at St. Mary's Hospital that she will die.

B. Altman & Co.

Are now showing

The "Princess" Petticoat

(on which orders can be taken.)

This garment is favored as promoting a slightness of figure and conforming to the coming season's costumes for Out-door and Evening wear.

Reduction Sale

Mens Winter Shoes, $1.85

To clear stock of our broken lots of Black and Russet Mens Winter Shoes, we have marked $5, $4, $3 and $2.35 Shoes at one price, $1.85. 'Tis the greatest $1.85 worth you ever got.

There is a sufficient quantity to last until Saturday night.

WM VOGEL & SON

Broadway and Houston Street.

SPORTS

Are You Posted ON THE GAME LAWS?

See Pages 238-239 World Almanac.

The best sporting records ever published are contained in the 1900 World Almanac. Outdoor Sports—Indoor Sports—All Kinds of Sports—Sports for all the year round. Rifle, revolver and shotgun records. All about ice hockey, golf, cricket, lacrosse, skating, football, bowling, baseball, walking, running, jumping, yachting, the races, bicycling, rowing. All in the 1900

World Almanac & Encyclopedia

If you are not interested in sporting events, there are several hundred pages about other things that will interest you. Sent by mail on receipt of 25 cents, or can be had of all newsdealers.