PATERSON SHOWS ITS GRIT.

RESOLUTELY REFUSES ALL AID FROM OUTSIDE.

Military Guarding the Ruins—Militiamen Arrest Sheriff Sturr, Chief of Police Graul and Comptroller Donahue—No More Wooden Buildings for Paterson.

PATERSON, Feb. 11.—A preliminary meeting of many of the insurance companies which are losers in the great fire was held here this morning. Little was done, however, save to make arrangements for another meeting to be held at No. 238 Main street to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock, when it is expected figures coming very close to the actual amount the insurance companies have lost will be made known. Probably from seventy-five to 100 insurance companies will be represented at to-morrow's meeting. Over 100 companies are included in the losses. It is now said that the Germania will be the heaviest loser and that the amount it will be out is not far from $250,000. A prominent insurance man here said to-day that the St. Paul probably would come next with losses aggregating $150,000. From these sums the amounts involved run all the way down to $8,000 and even below that figure.

Mr. Edwin Quackenbush, Secretary of the Paterson Insurance Club and of the Underwriters' Association, was inclined to place the amount of the insurance losses higher and the amount of property loss lower than in former estimates.

"I believe that the loss to the insurance companies," he said, "will exceed $4,000,000, but I think $8,000,000 an excessive figure for the property loss, which, in my opinion will not exceed $6,000,000 by very much. The insurance loss is divided, I believe, between all of 120 companies."

The military authorities are in exclusive control of the burned district to-night, and only passes countersigned by Capt. Ross, who is in command of the battalion, are recognized by the sentries. Passes have been issued indiscriminately by the Mayor, Sheriff and Chief of Police, but these are not good to-night. It is to get over the difficulty of having so many passes out that the new order was made.

This order went into effect at 7:30 to-night. A few minutes later Sheriff Sturr, Chief of Police Graul and City Comptroller Donahue were arrested as they were trying to pass through the lines. They had no military passes. The sentry called out the corporal of the guard and the three officials were about to be marched up to the armory when Col. Campbell and Col. Parker appeared on the scene and secured their release.

A special meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held to-night, and it decided by a unanimous vote to prevent the erection of wooden buildings in the burned district. Alderman Close said the city of Paterson wanted no boom-town shanties. The question arose on the application of Park Commissioner Hugo Munser for permission to erect a temporary structure on part of his property on Market street in which to carry on his liquor business until he can erect a permanent building.

It was also reported that the owner of the property at the corner of Straight street and Sixteenth avenue had started to-day to run up a wooden building there without asking permission.

During the discussion it was said that there would be a multitude of applications for permission to put up temporary buildings, as there are not enough empty stores near the business centre of the city to accommodate the business men who have been burned out. It would no doubt be a hardship for the present to prevent these men from resuming business, but if such permissions were given the centre of the city would be filled up with wooden shanties, and a great many of them would not be removed for years. If the Aldermen, it was argued, should set their faces firmly against this just now everybody would start building permanent structures at once, and the land is so valuable that the owners can afford to do this.

The Aldermen were unanimous in their action. The application of Mr. Munser was refused, and the building inspector was ordered to tear down the building which has been started on the corner of Straight street and Sixteenth avenue.

Paterson is beginning to crawl out from under the ruins and stand erect. The city maintains the same spirited stand against accepting outside assistance which it took from the first. Offers of assistance from as far away as Kansas came pouring in yesterday, and it was not all mere offers. Cash and checks to the amount of over $500 came to the Mayor before noon yesterday, all of which he returned with thanks to the senders. Fully appreciative of their generosity, he said in all of his replies Paterson was able to take care of her own. Among the telegrams that came to Mayor Hinchliffe yesterday was one from K. Takahira, the Minister of Japan at Washington, suggested by the fact that Japan has extensive dealings in the way of raw silk supplies with the afflicted city. The Japanese Minitser's message read as follows:

"Permit me to tender my heartfelt sympathy with the sufferers by reason of the terrible calamity that has befallen your city. The news of this deplorable misfortune will be received with sincere sorrow in Japan, where its prominence in the silk industry has made the name of Paterson familiar to many of my countrymen. Can I be of any assistance?"

Mayor Hinchliffe replied to this message as he had to all the others, assuring the Japanese Minister of the appreciation with which his communication was received, but again repeating that Paterson needed no outside aid.

From far-off Topeka, Kan., there came also a telegram which was highly appreciated. In Topeka there was raised some time ago a fund for the relief of the famine sufferers in India. Of this there remained an unexpended balance of $81, which the committee in charge on their own responsibility forwarded to Paterson the moment they heard the full extent of the disaster. This check, like all the others from the outside, will be sent back as soon as it is received. Other checks that were returned yesterday were those of the American Oil and Supply Company of Newark, for $100; the Paint, Oil and Varnish Company of Newark, for $150; William Riddle of Atlantic City, for $25. The offers of the Actors' National Protective Association and of various dramatic companies to give benefit performances were also declined with thanks.

"The fact is," said William L. Dill, the Mayor's secretary, "we do not need any assistance for the reason that our own citizens are responding lavishly to the demands of the situation. We have already received fully $10,000 from voluntary contributions of Paterson people. The sufferers are all cared for."

The real work for caring for those who are left destitute by the fire is being done by the committee that is working under direction of the Rev. Dr. D. S. Hamilton of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church. With headquarters at the Parish House, this committee, consisting of over forty ladies, is hunting out those who are in need of help and caring for them on the broadest lines of benevolence. It is a fact that the great majority of those who were stripped of everything by the fire have to be hunted out. They are people who would suffer great extremity of want before they would ask for charity—clerks, small shopkeepers, people who had some independent little line of business of their own.

"They are not suffering for food or shelter," said Dr. Hamilton yesterday, "because many of them had friends and relatives who took them in and cared for them. Moreover, the doors of private houses were thrown open to the homeless one in a way that was touching in its generosity. At great personal inconvenience to themselves people have filled all the vacant room in their houses in this way. So it is not so much the immediate wants that we have to meet. What we are trying to do is to put these people on their feet again. They will need help for almost two or three months to come until they can get back to employment or get started in business again. They have no clothing, no furniture and no money with which to pay rent. This is what we are supplying them with. We get them homes to live in, furnish them and pay the rent. And that is not all.

"We mean to supply them with money with which to set them up in business again. If it is a mechanic who has lost his tools we will give him money to buy new tools with, or if it is a small shopkeeper or a milliner or so, some one engaged in any little industry that has been wiped out, we will supply money with which to buy a stock and set up a shop again. This money we lend without interest and of course without security. We take the note of the borrower for it, not that we care for the note or care whether it is ever paid or not. We take the notes because there are many who will not accept our assistance unless they put themselves under obligation in that way. They are honest people, who are used to doing business in a business way and paying their debts. It is to save their own self-respect and not lower their dignity in their own estimation that we take the notes, or will take them as soon as the form we have drawn up comes from the printer. We are working quietly and the names of those whom we help are kept sacredly secret.

"Of course we are exposed to attempts at fraud and where we do not know persons who apply to us an investigation is made. This is largely the work of the ladies of our committee—this and collecting money."

The safes of the City Treasurer and City Clerk were opened in the ruins of the City Hall to-day and their contents found uninjured. There was very little money in the Treasurer's safe as deposits were made on Saturday at noon. The most confusion arising from the burning of the City Hall is likely to arise from the loss of the tax lists. Fully $2,500,000 in taxes are due and unpaid. Some assistance in determining who have not paid their taxes will come from the discovery to-day of the tax receipt stubs in the tower safe. These stubs, however, only go back about six years while there are unpaid taxes dating back to 1893, when under the Martin act of 1886 the taxes were adjusted to that date.

The best opinion is that the cheapest way to rebuild the City Hall is to tear down what remains of it and erect an entirely new building.

One contribution from outside will be accepted—that of the Rev. William Prawl of St. Paul's Church, Albany. Dr. Prawl is a Patersonian and when he lived in New Jersey drafted the bill on which the public library system of the State is based. He sent his personal check for $50 with the request that the money, if not needed for the sufferers, be given to the free public library. The library will get it.

Mayor Hinchliffe, who has hardly slept more than two hours at a time since the fire began to-day showed the strain he has been under and his eye, which was burned by a cinder, was badly inflamed.

To-morrow being Lincoln's Birthday and a holiday, great numbers of visitors are expected in town and to guard against accident no passes whatever will be issued to the burned districts.

SILK MEN TO PATERSON.

Telegram of Condolence Sent From Delmonico's to the Stricken City.

The Silk Association of America held its thirtieth anniversary banquet last night at Delmonico's, with about 300 members present. President Catholina Lambert presided and among the guests of honor, besides the speakers, were the Swiss Minister J. B. Pioda and Consul Jacques Bertschmann, who represents Switzerland at this port; S. Uchida, the Japanese Consul-General; State Secretary Wurts of New Jersey, and Wilbur F. Wakeman, former United States Appraiser here.

His Excellency Kogoro Takahira, Japanese Minister to Washington, responded to the toast "Japan and American Trade;" Charles Heber Clark of Philadelphia, to "Why Prosperity Prospers;" ex-Attorney-General John W. Griggs, to "The Principles Underlying American Industry;" William Sherer, to "The Lessons of Experience;" D. Leroy Dresser, "Fraternization in Industrial Affairs;" B. D. Woodward, Assistant Commissioner-General of the United States at the Paris Exposition, to "America's Mercantile Opportunities," and the Rev. D. S. Cadman, to "Our Country."

The disaster at Paterson was frequently referred to, a large percentage of the members of the Silk Association having business in that city. Secretary Frank Allen, on behalf of the assembly, despatched a telegram of condolence to Mayor Hinchliffe and received in reply this telegram:

While the Silk City has passed through an ordeal that they trust no other shall ever experience, I will say for its people that no braver exists. Under adversity and phœnix-like we feel that shortly we will arise from the ashes a grander and greater city than ever. I am thankful for your kindly expression of sympathy, but I am sure that we can rely on our own energy and perseverance to make a name for its chief industry and the people as well. I trust you will enjoy the festivities of the evening and shed no tears for our misfortune, but that those of you who are part and parcel of our community will assure the others that we still hold our place as the premier Silk City of America. JOHN HINCHLIFFE, Mayor.

Water-Soaked Bank Notes.

A package of water-soaked currency amounting to $45,000, the money having been taken from the vaults of one of the Paterson banks, was received by the Hanover National Bank of this city yesterday. The bills were unfit for use in circulation and the local bank arranged for their redemption through the Sub-Treasury. No loss accrues to the banks, as the Government furnishes the whole redemption cost of mutilated currency.

200 Recruits Off for Manila.

Two hundred recruits, mostly New England lads, left Jersey City yesterday on the way to Manila, by way of San Francisco. Capt. J. C. Bush, U. S. A., Artillery, was in charge of the shipment and with him were Lieut. Crockett of the Twenty-eighth Regiment and Lieut. Pierce of the Eighteenth. The recruits have been gathering at Fort Slocum.

Died After Her Birthday Party.

After entertaining her young friends who had been helping her to celebrate her birthday yesterday afternoon six-year-old Amelia Winkler of Union Hill, N. J., gasped and fell to the floor. Her parents summoned a physician, but by the time one arrived at their home on Palisade avenue the child was dead. She had been troubled with heart failure for a year.

R·I·P·A·N·S

Ripans Tabules have helped my stomach wonderfully and kept my bowels regular.

At druggists.

The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

I'LL TELL, KURTZ WOMAN CRIES

SAID TO HAVE OFFERED $25,000 TO SAVE CAPT. DIAMOND.

Two Stories of Her Escape—One Says a Policeman Took Her to Jersey—Jerome Says She Paid Headquarters as Well as Fifth Street for Protection.

Minnie Kurtz, known as the missing Diamond witness and regarded by the District Attorney as a link with John Doe, told County Detective Wooley yesterday afternoon in the Centre street police court: "If they don't get some one to go on my bond, so help me God, I'll tell all I know. I'll involve more than one man and more than one will suffer."

She had been standing at one side weeping while her lawyer, C. L. Hoffman, was vainly trying to get her bail reduced from $2,500 to $1,500. She did not get bail and will remain in the Tombs until to-morrow afternoon at least and longer than that if Mr. Hoffman does not get her out on habeas corpus proceedings. He says that he intends to ask for a writ returnable at 1:30 o'clock to-morrow before Justice Beach. The District Attorney's office will be closed to-day and Mr. Miner informed Mr. Hoffman that the bail department would require forty-eight hours to scrutinize bail.

Of course the District Attorney would not be sorry to have her decide to tell all she knows. He says she knows more than she has told. The house at 27 Stuyvesant street, which she owns, he said, is known as a "headquarters house."

"They paid protection for it," said he, "both to the Fifth street police and to Police Headquarters and the Fifth street police were afraid to do anything with the place even if they had wanted to. There was some trouble, I believe, between Headquarters and the Fifth street station, over this house."

Mr. Hoffman got an adjournment of the examination of his client until Saturday morning. He told Magistrate Cornell that he couldn't find out from the complaint what his client was charged with. The papers, he said, didn't tell. With the complaint were filed two affidavits. In one of them one Theresa Dillinger of 143 Second avenue swore:

That on the 4th day of November she did, at the request of Minnie Kurtz and as her agent, offer to John D. Maher as the agent of Lena Schmidt the sum of $25,000, provided said Lena Schmidt and the woman with her, witnesses against Thomas J. Diamond, would go away to Europe and withhold true testimony against said Diamond in the case against him, and that the said Minnie Kurtz at the time and place aforesaid, and at divers times prior thereto in said county did conspire to commit an act for the perversion and obstruction of justice and the due administration of laws in that they should procure said Lena Schmidt and said other woman witnesses as aforesaid to withhold said testimony against said Diamond.

John D. Maher of 202 Fifty-third street, Brooklyn, swore:

That he has read the affidavit of Theresa Dillinger and believes the same to be true; that he met said Minnie Kurtz on Nov. 4, 1901, and referring to the transaction therein set forth, said to her, "Hello, Minnie, fixing things up?" Minnie was then on Second avenue near Theresa Dillinger's house and after that Theresa Dillinger offered deponent as agent of Lena Schmidt $25,000 as in her said affidavit more fully set forth.

Maher is now a county detective. It was he who found the Kurtz woman last Friday night. Maher was a McCullagh deputy when she was being detained as a witness last summer to testify in the Diamond case. She was in Maher's custody, and one Sunday morning she disappeared. His story is that she jumped over the back fence while he was sitting on her front stoop at 27 Stuyvesant street. Another tale is that he was upstairs asleep, and that a policeman of the Fifth street force, who is her man, walked into the house in plain clothes, put the woman in a cab and drove her to Hoboken. She was once a music hall singer in Hoboken.

Lawyer Hoffman said last night that she had not been induced by the police to leave the city, but on the contrary that the lawyers for Diamond and Bissert were anxious to find her, as her testimony would have been beneficial to those two policemen. Mr. Hoffman said:

She told me in the Tombs that she either was informed by Lena Schmidt or had heard from her, somehow, that Lena had sent word to the police that for $30,000 she and Rose Greenberger would skip out. The police sent word back to go to hell. She told Jerome that and she told him the exact facts all the way through and they don't suit him. She is an ignorant woman and cannot read. At the time she was subpœnaed she could not read her subpœna, but was told to go to the District Attorney's office and get 50 cents. She did not know that she had been subpœnaed. At the District Attorney's office last week she was asked what she was paid to disappear, who influenced her to go and if she had spent a night in the Fifth street station. She said she had not been paid, that she disappeared on her own initative because she did not want to get mixed up in the case and no one had influenced her. Neither had she stayed at the station house.

Her remarks in the police court this afternoon referred to certain persons who are persecuting her, she believes, but they don't refer to the police. I asked her if she had any intention of making any other statements than the ones she had made to me. She said she didn't because she had already told the truth.

HONOR LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY.

New Yorkers to Observe the Day This Year More Generally Than Usual.

The observance of Lincoln's Birthday, which is a legal holiday, will be more general this year than ever before. Many public dinners and other entertainments will be given at which the life of the martyr President will be the subject of eulogy.

The annual Lincoln dinner of the Republican Club will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria this evening. Joseph M. Deuel is chairman of the committee in charge of the dinner. Louis Stern, President of the club, will preside. James Willis Gleed of Kansas will deliver the oration on Lincoln. Senator Chauncey M. Depew will pay "A Tribute to McKinley." Cresswell McLaughlin will speak on "The Conquerors."

The Union League of Brooklyn will give its annual dinner at the clubhouse, Bedford avenue and Dean street. The Hungarian Republican Club will have a reception at the Progress Assembly Rooms, 28-30 Avenue A. The Hebrew Technical School for Girls will give a reception to the public at its rooms, 267 Henry street, all day.

The officers of the New York Life Insurance Company will give a dinner to President John A. McCall in honor of the tenth anniversary of his occupancy of the office.

The Fencers' Club, 37 West Twenty-second street, will hold a competition in which teams from the New York Athletic Club, the Boston Athletic Association, the New York Turn Verein and the Fencers' Club will fence with foil, duelling sword and sabre, for the Fencers' Club cup.

At the People's Institute, Cooper Union, Prof. E. H. Griggs will lecture on "The Beatific Vision."

Ex-Congressman George H. White, the last negro to occupy a seat in Congress, will lecture on "A Business Proposition" at the Fleet Street African Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn.

The sixth annual meeting of the Eastern New York Horticultural Society will open at the American Institute Berkeley Lyceum Building, 19 and 21 West Forty-fourth street, where the exhibition will be held.

INSANE ON SOUND STEAMBOAT.

Salvation Lasses' Servant Taken to Bellevue Murmuring Hymns.

Lena Balsinger, who has been employed as a servant by several Salvation Army captains, acted queerly while on her way here from Providence on the Joy Line steamboat Chester W. Chapin on Monday night. When the boat reached her pier yesterday morning she was taken to Bellevue Hospital softly singing hymns to herself. The girl was with Capt. Clemens on the boat. Several months ago she underwent an operation in a Hoboken Hospital and has acted strangely since.

HOPES TO DOWN CASTRO.

Leader of Venezuelan Revolt Says the Outlook Is Bright.

Señor N. Bolet Peraza, former secretary of the Venezuelan legation at Washington, received a letter yesterday from Trinidad which throws some light on the operations of the rebels in Venezuela. The letter is from Gen. Domingo Monagas, one of the leaders of the Matos insurrection, and was smuggled from the interior of the State of Bermudez to the coast and then taken by a fisherman to Trinidad.

It was not known positively here until yesterday that Gen. Monagas had succeeded in effecting a landing for his expedition from the filibustering steamer Libertador. His arrival in the State of Bermudez was of considerable importance to the insurrection, because of his great prestige in the eastern part of Venezuela. He was accompanied by Gen. Nicolas Rolando. Gen. Monagas lived in Brooklyn a few years ago and is well known here.

In his letter he expresses himself as well satisfied with the organization of the revolutionary army and says that the prospects are bright.

"I feel satisfied that by March," he continues, "we will be victorious and be able to replace the corrupt and despotic Government of President Castro with one by honest men and conducted on honest business principles. The Libertador has been most successful in landing her arms and ammunition. In all, 20,000 guns have been left along the coast for distribution. Soon after we arrived we were attacked by the enemy near Carupano, but the Government forces were quickly routed and escaped as best they could into the city. All this portion of the country is opposed to Castro and there has been no trouble in finding men to join our army. I also learn that several of Castro's best Generals have deserted him and joined our movement.

"Señor Matos could not have done better in selecting a warship than the purchase of the Libertador. She is a fine, seaworthy vessel, capable of making 15 knots an hour and is well mounted with the most improved cannon and rapid-fire guns. The men who were engaged to operate these are, every one of them, experienced German artillery men. It is no exaggeration to say that the Libertador could easily engage the entire Government navy and defeat it."

From Caracas came the news yesterday that his supporters have been trying to induce President Castro to take the field in person, but he refuses to do that for fear of an uprising in the capital during his absence. It is also reported that the Venezuelan Government is trying to negotiate a loan in Europe.

THE GAYNORS ARRAIGNED.

Pleas in Abatement in Conspiracy Case in Georgia Court.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 11.—At noon today in the United States Court Capt. P. D. Greene, Capt. John F. Gaynor and Messrs. William T. and Edward F. Gaynor appeared to answer the indictment, charging them with conspiracy against the United States Government. Michael A. Connelly was also in court with his attorney, but he was not called upon to plead to the indictment in which he is mentioned as defendant. Ex-Capt. O. M. Carter was not called upon to plead, and it was not even asked if he was represented.

The court room was crowded. The defendants appeared in court with their attorneys, Messrs. Felder and Rountree of Atlanta, F. G. Dubignon, and W. G. Charlton of Savannah.

The four defendants were called to the bar and Mr. Erwin read the indictment to them, the reading taking fifty minutes.

At the conclusion of the reading the District Attorney started to arraign the prisoners and put to them the usual questions as to their guilt or innocence. As he did this T. B. Felder was on his feet to enter in the case of each of his clients pleas of abatement.

As soon as the pleas in abatement were filed Mr. Felder offered a demurrer to the indictment, but Mr. Erwin declined to permit the filing of the demurrer until the pleas in abatement are concluded. He said that he and Mr. Adams would require some time to study the pleas as filed and asked that court adjourn until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. This was done.

The pleas in abatement make fifteen pages of typewritten legal cap paper.

WIFE-BEATING FIREMAN.

"I'll Lose My Job," Says He When Held for Assault—Magistrate Unsympathetic.

Thomas F. Rice of 769 Ninth avenue, a fireman of Engine 3 in West Seventeenth street, was charged yesterday morning in the West Side police court with wife-beating. His wife told Magistrate Mayo that her husband had been beating her for six years and pointed to a big black-and-blue mark on her forehead as evidence of his last brutality. Rice acknowledged that he beat his wife, but declared that she called his sister and mother names.

"There is nothing that will justify your action, said Magistrate Mayo. "You are in the city's service and the public will not tolerate this sort of thing. I will hold you in $300 bail for trial for assault."

"I will lose my job," said Rice.

"Of course, you will," replied the Magistrate.

DEBTS TO A DOG AND JOHN DOE.

Manager Blumenthal's Third Petition in Bankruptcy in Two Years.

John Doe and a performing dog called "Chicago" are the most conspicuous of a number of creditors whose names appear on the schedule attached to a petition in bankruptcy filed yesterday by George A. Blumenthal. Blumenthal was once manager of the Harlem Opera House. He owes "Chicago" $30, but his indebtedness to John Doe, care of The Merchants' Collecting Agency, 237 Broadway, is stated as "unknown," both as to amount and nature. This is believed to be the first time that John Doe has been so definitely located. Mr. Blumenthal has gone through bankruptcy twice before within two years. This time he puts in his list of liabilities two items of $1,000 each for breach of agreement.

MINERS MEET BEFORE APRIL 1.

It Is Expected That Recognition of the Union Will Be Demanded.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 11.—President T. D. Nichols of District No. 1 of the United Mine Workers, returned from Indianapolis this evening. He said that delegates representing all the anthracite mine workers will be called together a few weeks before April 1 and will decide what demands shall be made upon the operators.

It is expected that the chief one will be for recognition of the union.

Accused of Posing as Priest.

Albert Oiszewski of Bayside was held for trial at the Court of Sessions yesterday at Flushing, L. I. He was charged with representing himself as a missionary priest and collecting money to build a Polish church at Bayside. He got a contribution from Frank Wilkowski of Flushing who had him arrested. It is said that the man has collected much money.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Neglect of a Cough or Sore Throat may result in an Incurable Throat Trouble or Consumption. For relief use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Nothing excels this simple remedy. Sold only in boxes.

IS CROKER OUT? ASKS MARTIN

HE IS, SAYS NIXON, AND I'LL HIT THE NEXT MAN WHO ASKS.

I Am the Boss, and I'll Smash the Man Who Won't Obey—I Keep an Open Mind, but I Take No Man's Orders—That Suits James J. Martin—Catcalls for Croker.

Lewis Nixon says he answered for the last time last night, verbally, the question "Is Croker really out?" and intimates that next time it is asked he will answer with his fist.

Last night he visited the Tammany men of the Twenty-seventh district at 104 West Forty-seventh street. James J. Martin is the leader there and it was a big meeting. As soon as Mr. Nixon arrived Mr. Martin said:

Before Mr. Nixon is introduced to you I want to have a talk with you myself. I took Mr. Croker's retirement in good aith when it was announced, and I take it in good faith now. But I find that there are many Democrats who doubt his sincerity and believe that it is his intention to come back when he sees fit and resume his leadership. If statements to this effect go unchallenged, it is surely going to result in a conflict at the coming primaries and will work great harm to our party. I think we should meet this question now.

Speaking for myself and the representative Democrats of my district, I will say that we are all opposed to Mr. Croker resuming the leadership [cheers and cries of "Jimmy Martin for leader!"].

I do not want to do any man an injustice. Mr. Nixon is here and can speak for himself. He is not taken by surprise, because I warned him of the question that would be asked him here. In conclusion I will say that we are ready to give him our loyal support if he can satisfy us that he is the leader in fact as well as in name. [Applause.]

"Mr. Martin has made himself quite clear," said Mr Nixon, on rejoinder, "and I feel that I should be equally frank." Then he proceeded to be frank as follows:

It is not necessary for the chairman of the Finance Committee of Tammany Hall to go around with a chip on his shoulder and a constant swagger, in order to attest his position. No man living thinks more of Richard Croker than I do. He laid down the leadership in good faith and any one who challenges his good faith challenges mine too. I believe implicitly in Richard Croker and I regard him as the embodiment of truthfulness. To assume that I would accept an equivocal position and be a mere figurehead is a reflection on me and to-night I am going to make myself clear for the last time. After this any one who comes to ask me if I am the minion of another man insults me.

I say to you that there is no intermediary and can be no intermediary. No man who comes to me with orders from another man can deliver them. [A Voice—How about Andy Freedman? Mr. Nixon did not heed the voice.] My desire is to increase the power and strength of the district leader to the fullest extent. No clique shall come into a district and say who shall be its nominee for Alderman and who shall represent it in the Assembly. [Cheers.]

But I also believe that there are privileges which go with my position and I will hold to these unswervingly and if any leader whom I ask to do a thing I regard as right refuses to do it I will exert all the influence I am capable of to crush him. I did not seek or want this position, but now that I have got it I demand the support of all. I take no orders from any man but I am willing to listen and my mind can be changed by reasonable argument.

But if I think I am right I always mean to give myself the benefit of the doubt. I want to please all but first of all I want to satisfy my own conscience. In accepting this position I have undertaken a tremendous job, but I will see to it that the people realize that I mean to fill it myself. This is my position absolutely and squarely and as long as I am chairman of the Finance Committee you will not find any one but myself running Tammany Hall. Its affairs will be conducted at Tammany Hall. [A voice—"Good-by No. 617!"] I hope you understand me for I will not repeat these things. When you know me better you will realize that when I say a thing I mean it."

Mr. Nixon closed with wishes for Democratic success in the city, State and nation, and a declaration that any man elected to office on a Tammany Hall ticket would be removed if he could arrange it if he proved false to his trust. When he sat down he was cheered for several minutes. Martin shook hands with him heartily.

John W. Keller said that there was no denying the fact that everywhere in and out of Tammany Hall the question was being asked is there a string to Lewis Nixon's leadership? He for one didn't believe there was. He believed Richard Croker was out for good and all.

There were all sorts of catcalls for Croker and frequent expressions of the hope that he would stay in England forever.

Col. John McAnerney, who came in with Charles W. Dayton, made a speech in which he said that Gov. Odell had dug his own political grave by securing the passage of the recent Charities bill. He denounced the Governor as a politician who had changed a fund which had always been honestly used for the unfortunates of the State into a fund for the extension of his patronage.

Mr. Nixon began his evening of speech-making at the headquarters of the Tammany Hall organization of the Thirtieth Assembly district, at 227 East Eighty-seventh street. Harry Hart, the Tammany leader of the district, had a big crowd of Absaloms out to greet the Regent of Tammany Hall and Mr. Nixon made the usual speech about magnificent opportunities in the Democratic party for young men. The speech seemed to please and the Regent was liberally applauded.

DETROIT BANK MAY PAY.

Directors Say That Depositors Will Get 75 Per Cent. Anyway.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 11.—Bank Commissioner Maltz was not able to-day to make a definite statement as to the condition of the wrecked City Savings Bank. The directors assert that they will be able to pay 75 per cent. to depositors and if not held responsible for the $362,000 of certified checks used by Vice-President Andrews will pay dollar for dollar.

No statement can be obtained from Andrews as to what he did with the $1,000,000 drawn from the bank last week, and the banks will not say whether they hold any of his securities. Andrews insists that if he were let alone he could yet pull himself and the bank out of the hole.

One of the assets which he has turned over to the City Bank is a railroad concession in Mexico, carrying with it valuable land grants. This alone, he says, will pay all the bank's liabilities.

A warrant has been sworn out for the arrest of Cashier Harry R. Andrews, who is not related to the Vice-President, but it will not be served until he recovers from the serious illness that now confines him to his home. A policeman is on guard at his residence day and night, so that he is practically under arrest.

Vice-President Andrews will be examined in the police court on Feb. 21.

They Remembered the Great Pier Fire.

A defective elbow on a 3-inch iron pipe leading from a compressed air engine to a riveting machine on one of the new North German Lloyd piers in Hoboken yesterday morning burst with a loud report and caused a stampede among the workmen. An alarm of fire was turned in and the entire Hoboken department and a squad of police responded. A great crowd also flocked to the pier. The explosion merely tore a hole in the roof of the engine shanty.

Lenten Sermons by Father Pardow.

The Rev. William O'Brien Pardow, S. J., will preach the morning sermons in Lent at the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Eighty-fourth street and Park avenue. His topics are: Feb. 16, "Rome and Reason;" Feb. 23, "The Bible and Indulgences;" March 2, "The Bible and the One Mediator;" March 9, "The Bible and Catholic Ceremonial;" March 16, "The Bible and Broad Christianity."

Wellesley's Former Treasurer Insane.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 11.—In the Superior Criminal Court this afternoon Albert Jennings, former Town Treasurer of Wellesley, was committed to the Worcester Insane Asylum. The indictments charging Jennings with forging the names of the Selectmen to a note for $5,000 and for uttering the same upon the State Treasurer were placed on file.

NURSING MOTHERS Find Strength in JOHANN HOFF'S EXTRACT

Every mother should read the following from Dr. McManaway, of Charlotte, N. C.

Messrs Eisner & Mendelson Co.

I am prompted to hand you herewith a photograph of a baby whose physical condition is due to the use of Johann Hoff's Extract given to the mother during lactation.

During the nursing of her first born, the mother was so completely prostrated, because of the drain on her system, that it was with difficulty that either mother or child was saved. During this last lactation, the mother's condition remained good. The photograph shows condition of child at the age of four months and five days.

C. G. McManaway, M. D.

What a constant drain upon her strength the nursing mother sustains! How vitally important is robust health—important to mother and important to child.

Is there any time in a woman's life, when perfect digestion is so absolutely essential?

The peculiar fitness of Johann Hoff's Extract for sustaining a nursing mother's strength is well known.

In the old countries of northern Europe, whence the hardiest sons and daughters come, Johann Hoff's Extract has been used by nursing mothers for over half a century. Nothing equals it in simplicity of action or in certainty of good results. American mothers would do well to understand how easy it is to get the help they need for the drains upon their strength.

Healthy women are few in these days of strenuous living, overwork, worry, household cares, society duties, one or more which falls to the lot of every woman, make inroads upon the female constitution that are bound to result in serious trouble unless guarded against.

It is much more important that women should safeguard their health than it is for the other sex; first, because their organization is more delicate, and second, because on them depends the health of future generations.

A wineglassful of Johann Hoff's Extract taken regularly with meals is the best health insurance a woman can have.

Insist upon Johann Hoff's Extract and take none of the cheap substitutes offered as "just as good." They have nothing but their cheapness to recommend them. EISNER & MENDELSON CO., Sole Agents, New York.

NOBODY ON BURNING SCHOONER.

Fired When She Was Abandoned by Her Crew, Which Got Here Yesterday.

The burning schooner sighted off Cape May on Monday by gallant life savers, who made strenuous but futile efforts to reach her through the ice-clogged sea, was the two-masted centreboarder Mary E. Graham, from Norfolk for this port with a cargo of yellow pine lumber. Capt. F. H. Medley and the crew of the Graham arrived here yesterday aboard the lumber-laden schooner J. C. Clifford, which took them from the Graham on Monday morning. Several of the rescued men were frost-bitten. Capt. Medley set his ship afire just before he abandoned her in order to get her out of the track of other vessels.

The Graham sailed from Norfolk three weeks ago and had rough weather all the way up the coast. She was one of the oldest two-masters in service, having been launched thirty-five years ago at Milford, Del., which is in sight of the place where she was destroyed, off the mouth of Delaware Bay. She made the trip from Norfolk usually within a week and she carried provisions for that time. The meat gave out and the crew lived on bread and coffee for more than a week. In pounding the heavy head seas the old boat sprang aleak and became waterlogged. The seas broke over her and the gale of Sunday tore out her masts.

She looked like an iceberg when the Clifford hove in sight on Monday afternoon, and launching a yawl took the men of the Graham aboard.

The Graham was owned by the Greenleaf-Johnson Lumber Company of Norfolk. She was still aflame last night and plainly visible from the New Jersey and Delaware beaches. The life savers who attempted to reach her on Monday night through the ice drifting out of Delaware Bay, returned to the Cold Spring station yesterday afternoon. Surfman Roseman was badly frost-bitten and unconscious. Crews from Cape May Point and Holly Beach gave up their effort to go to the burning schooner after three hours battling with the ice and wind.

WATER WILL BE CUT OFF

If Westchester Company and This Livery Man Don't Pay Up by Feb. 15.

The inspectors of the Water Supply Department discovered yesterday that the owner of a livery stable in West Sixteenth street had paid no rent for his water since 1892. The stable is marked as a vacant lot on the books of the department. A bill for $1,440 was sent to the proprietor of the place. If it is not paid within five days the water supply will be cut off.

Commissioner Dougherty sent another notice to the New York and Westchester Water Company yesterday stating that unless all arrearages were paid by Feb. 15 the company's pipes will be disconnected from the city's mains.

FIREMEN COULDN'T SAVE WOMAN.

Mother and Child Jumped From Window—Grandmother Perished in Flames.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Feb. 11.—Mrs. Hannah Russell, aged 61, was burned to death in her home at Oradell last night. Her son, James, who, with his family, occupied the house with her, was aroused by the smoke. He tried to reach the upper story where his mother slept, but was driven back by the flames. Mrs. Foley, a daughter of Mrs. Russell, and Mrs. Foley's fourteen-year-old daughter, jumped from a window. The child broke some of the bones of one foot.

Two firemen tried to reach Mrs. Russell's room from the outside by ladder, but the flames stopped them.

Few Ducks in Great South Bay.

The abundance of ice in the Great South Bay, Long Island, has materially decreased the returns of the duck shooters during the past few days. When the ice becomes clogged along the shore the ducks seek Southern waters.

CAN EAT MEAT WITH PRINCE.

A SPECIAL DISPENSATION FOR ROMAN CATHOLICS.

The Banquet to Be Given in His Honor by the "Staats-Zeitung" Was Set for a Fast Day, So Archbishop Corrigan Has Acted at Mr. Ridder's Request.

Without a dissenting vote the Aldermen passed a resolution yesterday to confer the freedom of the city upon Prince Henry when he is welcomed by the board in the City Hall on the afternoon of Feb. 22.

Another resolution was adopted asking the Board of Estimate to concur in appropriating $1,500 to be used for the decoration of the City Hall, for engrossing resolutions and for providing music. The Aldermen will have badges so that they can pass the police lines and the whole board will constitute the Aldermanic Reception Committee.

Herman Ridder, who is getting up the dinner to be given by the *Staats-Zeitung* to the American press, in honor of Prince Henry, to which 1,400 invitations have been sent out, said yesterday that what might have been a serious obstacle to its success had been removed by Archbishop Corrigan. The dinner is to be given at the Waldorf-Astoria on Wednesday, Feb. 26. Wednesdays in Lent being fast days Roman Catholics are forbidden to eat any meat. When Mr. Ridder and his associates were reminded of this they appealed at once to the Archbishop, who is in Bermuda, and yesterday word was received that the Archbishop had granted a special dispensation to Catholics attending the dinner. This will allow of the eating of meat or fish, but not of both.

Mr. Ridder was authorized by the Archbishop to announce the granting of the dispensation in the invitations or in any other way he might choose. The dispensation is one granted for state occasions but is an unusual one here. Mr. Ridder expressed himself yesterday as being much gratified at the Archbishop's action which virtually recognizes the dinner as a state function. The Archbishop has also accepted an invitation.

A telegram was sent yesterday to Bishop Potter who is travelling in the South asking him to be present and to say grace. It is believed that he will accept.

The sub-committee on opera of the Mayor's Reception Committee met yesterday and discussed the seating arrangements. Chairman Charles Stewart Smith announced that there would be forty-nine in the party who will sit with the Prince in the five parterre boxes. Among these will be the German Ambassador, and the officers of the Hohenzollern. The representatives of the United States will be Assistant Secretary of State Hill, Admiral Evans, Col. Bingham, Gen. Corbin and Commander Cowles. Possibly the President himself will be there. Mr. Smith said positively that there would be no free seats with these exceptions.

"Mayor Low," said he, "will get 100 tickets for himself and those to whom he may see fit to give them, but they will be paid for."

The committee asked to have