MOTHER KIDNAPS HER OWN CHILD.

Love Stronger Than Any Decree of a Jersey Divorce Court.

GIRL'S PLUCKY DEFENCE.

Father Regains Possession of His Little Girl Only to Lose Her Again.

For the second time within six months little Kittie Gannon, of Jersey City, has been stolen by her mother. The court had decreed that she was not a fit guardian for her daughter. Still, the mother love is stronger than the laws of men.

James Gannon, Kittie's father, is an employe in the registry department of the New York Post Office. Plucky little Maggie Harmon, of No. 740 New Jersey avenue, Jersey City, is inconsolable because her childish strength was not sufficient to prevent Mrs. Gannon from forcibly tak- to prevent Mrs. Gannon from forcibly tak- noon

Maggie Harmon is a bright, energetic little girl. She burst into tears when asked about Kittie yesterday.

"Oh, her mamma must be a dreadful woman," sobbed Maggie. "She came yesterday and threatened to beat me, and cursed me dreadfully, if I would not give up Kittie. I pushed Kittie into a bedroom and stood before the door. Mrs. Gannon shook her fist in my face, and took up an iron poker as if she would strike me. When Kittie heard her mamma she opened the door.

Child Surrenders Herself.

"'Maggie, you'd better let mamma take me,'" she said. She was trembling all over and the tears were running down her face. If you don't she will only beat me harder when she gets me. I'll go with her now. Tell papa I love him and had rather stay, but I'm afraid of mamma, and she would get me anyway."

"Then Mrs. Gannon just grabbed Kittie," continued Maggie Harmon," and rushed downstairs with her. I heard her say to Kittie:

"Yes, you'd better come with me, and I can tell you that you'll never see Jersey City again."

"I don't believe she will, either," said Maggie, trying to dry her tears, "because Mr. Gannon had only found Kittie on Tuesday. Her mamma had her hidden away a long time before that. I know he doesn't blame me, but I feel so sorry for poor little Kittie, she looked so thin and told me that her mamma made her scrub floors and do hard work. I was just taking care of her until my mamma and Mrs. Slack, who is Mr. Gannon's aunt, would come back from the country. They went away on Monday, and so there was no one but me to look after Kittie. Mr. Gannon thought his wife wouldn't dare to come here."

Father's Sad Story.

James Gannon was seen at the Post Office yesterday. His eyes filled with tears at the mention of Kittie. "Yes, I had just found her, and was so delighted to have my little daughter, and here her mother takes her again and I cannot find any trace of her," he said.

Mr. Gannon said that he obtained a divorce from his wife last April on statutory grounds. As his wife drank, the custody of the child was given to him.

Mrs. Gannon, however, had stolen Kittie and hidden herself when the suit for divorce was commenced.

Mrs. Gannon, it was learned by a reporter for the Journal, assumed her maiden name, Lillian McGrath, and lived in Second street, Grove and Erie streets, Jersey City. She never stayed more than a month in any one house. Last Tuesday she moved from No. 212 Second street, saying she was going to Philadelphia to live.

Kittie Gannon is a bright looking child, seven years old, with fair complexion and dark blue eyes. When kidnapped she wore a little white Tam o'Shanter cap with a red ribbon, a grass-linen dress, trimmed with cream-colored lace, and tan shoes and stockings.

Mrs. Gannon is a tall, slender woman with a dark complexion. She is about thirty-five years old, and always wears a black dress and hat. A woman and child, answering the description of Kitty and her mother, were seen on Wednesday afternoon crossing from Jersey City to New York on the Cortlandt street ferry.

TWO NICHOLS ARRESTS.

Police Think They Have Boinay and Weeks Who Committed the Murder at Daniel's Farms.

Burlington, Vt., Sept. 2.—The police here are certain that they have under arrest Charles A. Boinay, who is accused with David Weeks of killing Charles Marcus Nichols, wounding his sister, Mary, and robbing their house, at Daniel's Farms, Trumbull County, Connecticut, on July 22. There is a reward of $4,500 for the criminals.

The man arrested here says his name is James Tierney, but he bears all the marks sent out in the description of Boinay, except that he has shaved his mustache and has had a star tattooed recently on his arm, over which appears to have been the initials "C. B.," which were on Boinay's arm. The prisoner gives a very lame and disconnected account of his movements for the past few weeks. The detective agency that has charge of the case will send a man to this city at once to make the identification complete.

Clearfield, Pa., Sept. 2.—Detectives will be here to-morrow or next day to undertake the identification of a man under arrest who says his name is James Dougherty but who is said to be David Weeks, implicated with Charles Boinay in the Nichols murder and robbery in Connecticut. The prisoner insists that he lives in Saugerties, N. Y., but his stories about having been employed in a town near here since July 13 have been proved to be false. It has also been discovered that a man who answers fully the description of Boinay was travelling about here with Dougherty a short time ago, and that they did some odd jobs together in the vicinity of Curwensville, Pa., only a couple of weeks ago.

BIG MONKEY ON A LARK.

Turned Itself Loose at Night in Bridgeport, Conn., and Scared Women and Girls.

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 2.—It was only a big monkey of the chimpanzee type, but it created a scare in Washington avenue last night and early this morning. It got free from the Norris Brothers' show, and invaded the homes of residents near by. In the residence of Charles Howley it entered the servants' rooms and frightened them into hysterics. They thought the creature was a wild man covered with hair.

Out of a window the monkey made its escape, but only to enter the residence of George Benhaut. There it crept into the apartments of Mrs. Griffin, who was asleep. She was awakened, and fled, screaming, through the house, while the chimpanzee capered up and down stairs, grinning and chattering. Suddenly, however, having found another open window, it bounded out and went into the home of Mrs. Sturgis Beers, and almost scared her into fits. With cries of "Murder!" she sought refuge under a bed, but not until the monkey had torn off her night robe and fled to the residence of Mrs. Thompson, next door, where he broke the panes of a window and got inside, but only to quickly emerge.

No sooner had it appeared than showmen with dogs appeared and gave chase to the chimpanzee, which was running away on the roofs of houses. Incautiously, the fugitive slipped down a ladder into Daniel Davenport's back yard, from whence it darted into the cellar of the house. There it was made prisoner.

SOLD HIS WIFE FOR A WATCH AND CHAIN

Jacob Schreck Declares That David Sachs Paid the Price.

ALL THREE UNDER ARREST.

Detective Cohen Says the Woman Confesses to Having Served One Term for Bigamy.

Jacob Schreck, thirty years of age, of No. 120 Cannon street, was arraigned in the Essex Market Court yesterday afternoon, charged with the theft of a gold watch and chain, valued by the owner at $150. The complainant was David Sachs, twenty-two years old, of No. 127 East Third street.

After his arrest, Schreck said he had sold his wife to Sachs for the watch and chain and that when she got tired of Sachs she left him, and Sachs then had him arrested. The result of this tale was that all three were placed in jail and held in court for examination. Mrs. Schreck is held for bigamy, Sachs for marrying a married woman and Schreck for stealing the watch and chain.

Schreck and Sachs met on February 10 last at a German picnic. Sachs was immediately smitten with the charms of Mrs. Schreck. He paid much attention to her, and that day a gold watch and chain passed from him to Schreck. Schreck says he gave his wife up willingly, and that Sachs and Mrs. Schreck were married by an Alderman in the City Hall, and they went to live at No. 127 East Third street. Schreck says that he married the woman in 1891, when she was Jennie Loeb.

When the woman left Sachs he started on a hunt for Schreck to get back his watch and chain. He found Schreck Wednesday night on the Bowery, and had him arrested.

At the station house he told his story to Detective Cohen. The latter then went to the house of Sachs and found that the Schreck woman had returned to him. He arrested her.

In the Essex Market Court Sachs was apprehended by Cohen on a charge of knowingly marrying a woman already married.

The Magistrate held the two men in $3,000 bail each and the woman in $1,500 bail for examination. She is small and attractive looking, but not handsome. Cohen says she confessed that she had served a term of two and a half years in Philadelphia for bigamy.

KEEP THE SECRET WELL.

Girl Members of the Suicide Club Refuse to Tell Who Are Members, but Admit Making Threats.

If a suicide club really exists among the women who frequent the Florence Crittenton Mission on Bleecker street, as its assistant matron, Mrs. Van Norman, and Mrs. Charlotte Draper, the well-known rescue worker, state, and as one of its alleged members, Jennie Beck, acknowledged Wednesday night, its workings are as secret as any Greek letter society.

Jennie Beck was vexed with herself yestrday for having divulged as much as she did, and refused to tell anything further.

"They had no right at the mission to say that we girls had a suicide club," she declared. "And they should not have permitted me to talk, for they know what I am sometimes, that I say more than I should. Some of us have threatened to take our lives, and three have carried out the threats—Irene Cuff, Mamie Russell and Mamie Donohue. Mamie Kelly, who is at the City Hospital on Blackwell's Island, said she would commit suicide some day, and I have said the same. And sometimes I think it wouldn't be a bad thing for me if I did, for what have I to live for?

"The Florence Mission used to do us some good," she continued, "but that was in the old days, when dear old Mother Pringle was the matron. She saved many girls just by her kindness. Sister Mary—that is Mrs. Van Norman, you know—is good to us, but she can't help us much now. To have a policeman turn us out on the street if we are drinking is not the way to save us."

Mamie Kelly was seen at the City Hospital yesterday. She recalls Mamie Russell having threatened to commit suicide after Irene Cuff died. "I remember it well," she said. "Mamie said that she would be the next one to go, and sure enough, just two weeks afterward, she took her dose. She spoke to me about suicide several times after Irene died. She told me that she and Irene had talked the matter over and that Irene wanted her to take carbolic acid. She said she told Irene she would rather take some other kind of poison. After that I got talking about suicide, too, and threatened to kill myself. I know I should have done so before this had I been in New York. I feel in better spirits now, since my health has improved, and when I leave here I shall try to find work in the country. The Florence Mission is no longer what it was since Mother Pringle left."

ST. ELIAS'S CLIMBER HERE.

Italian Prince Who Scaled the Formidable Alaskan Mountain Reaches New York.

The royal conqueror of Mount St. Elias, Prince Luigi of Savoy, nephew of the King of Italy, arrived in this city yesterday on his way back to Italy, after his famous performance of reaching the highest point in America.

The Prince's only companion beside his valet was Chevalier Umberto Cagni. They went to the Hotel Waldorf, and it is their intention to sail on Saturday on the steamer Lucania. They were the recipients of many attentions yesterday and last night, and today will be another busy day for them receiving congratulations on their distinguished mountain-climbing feat.

Prince Luigi's party was the first ever known to reach the peak of Mount St. Elias, and, until they succeeded this Summer, it was thought that the top of St. Elias could not be reached, so many previous attempts by acknowledged experts having been dismal failures.

MONEY FOR THE CITY IN DOCKS

The Rental for the Five New Piers Will Pay 5.20 Per Cent.

President O'Brien, of the Dock Board, yesterday submitted to the Mayor a financial statement regarding the five new piers between Charles and Gansevoort streets, which have been leased in advance of their construction to the Cunard, White Star and Wilson lines. The first estimate for the work was $7,500,000, but under the contracts made by the Commissioners the cost will not exceed $7,250,000.

General O'Brien states that by the building of these piers 8,928 lineal feet or 1.7 miles will be added to the wharf space of the city. The rental for the first ten years will amount to $370,206; for the next ten years, $388,716, and for the third period of ten years it will reach $412,039.

The average yearly rental for the use of the piers will amount to $390,320, or $11,709,610 for the full term, an average of 5 1-5 per cent on the investment. When the sum required to pay the interest of the 3½ per cent bonds, $7,850,000, for the full term of thirty years is deducted there will be a surplus revenue of $3,834,610.

Long Island City Sells Its Bonds.

City Treasurer Knapp, of Long Island City, yesterday sold $350,000 of revenue and water bonds. The bonds will bear interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. Fourteen bids were received, and the bonds were awarded to the firm of Whann & Schleshinger, their bid being 107, and the highest received.

MARRIAGE URGED AS A CURE FOR STRIKES.

Serious Trouble Among Vestmakers Prompts Their Leader to Echo Charlotte Smith's Economic Theories.

Of the Seven Thousand Who Have Quit Work Half Are Girls Who Ought to Be Happy Wives, Freeman Says.

Strike of the Cigarette Girls.

This strike illustrates a great social truth. The girls who expect some day to become the wives of the operators are now competing with them and keeping down the wages of their future husbands. If the wages of the men were raised to the proper standard, they could afford to marry. Then the girls would not need to work at a trade. They would keep house for their husbands. In this way, both sexes would be better off on the East Side. The existing competition between men and women is unnatural.—James Freeman, Organizer of the Vestmakers' Union and promoter of the strike that began yesterday.

Seven thousand sweatshop workers went on strike yesterday without warning. Half of them were women.

Remarkable as the strike is in some other respects, it is chiefly remarkable because it inspired the experienced labor agitator, who is the head and front of the movement, to inveigh against the competition of women with men on a line of argument similar to that employed by Charlotte Smith, in a recent utterance that caused a mild sensation.

James Freeman, the organizer of the Vestmakers' Union, declares that if girls did not work in sweatshops the men would earn wages large enough to permit them to marry. The inference he suggests is that if there had been no competition between the sexes there would be no vestmakers' strike to-day, because the men would be earning living wages, and the women would be happy wives and mothers.

When Charlotte Smith advocated the punishment of bachelors for the crime of not marrying, she dealt with this very social problem. She pointed out that industrial competition between the sexes was injurious to women as well as to men—that by entering the field of men's work they were depriving themselves of husbands. It remains to be seen whether the toiling damsels of the East Side will heed the warning, whether they will abandon their ill-paid work in the tender hope of securing husbands and homes when economic conditions shall have adjusted themselves on the Smith-Freeman plan.

In the meantime the strike is a serious one. It includes the vestmakers of New York, Brooklyn and Brownsville. It came unexpectedly. The operators had not been ventilating any specific grievance. They had not presented any demands to the sweaters. That will come within a day or two. They were merely dissatisfied on general principles. They had heard and read and seen the proofs of a great business revival. But there had been no revival for them. They had learned of a city full of buyers, of manufacturers jubilant, of prices leaping upward. But prosperity continued to fight shy of them. Their wages remained stationary. They continued to toil eighteen hours a day, earning, the men $6 and $7 a week, and the women $4 and $5. It is worthy of note that five years ago the men were able to earn as much as $20 a week for the same work.

Freeman was in Washington when he heard that there were mutterings among the vestmakers. He hurried to New York and set to work to organize a strike. How far he was successful is shown by the fact that before his arrival one of the local unions had only eight members. In two days the membership jumped to two hundred, and in two more days it reached two thousand. There are three local unions. One is affiliated with the Knights of Labor, another with the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance, while the third is independent.

The strike was declared at a meeting in Waihalla Hall, beginning on Wednesday night and ending yesterday morning. The strike headquarters will be at No. 114 Cannon street.

The contractors also have a grievance. They complain that they are still unvisited by prosperity—that the wholesalers have monopolized the present duty of entertaining that elusive guest. Hence the contractors are not lamenting the strike.

DID VON HAHNKE HIT THE KAISER?

Alleged Suicide of the Officer After Resenting an Insult.

HIS MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

Several Other Cases of an Analogous Nature in Monarchical Countries.

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London, Sept. 2.—According to private advices received here, most persistent stories, already hinted at in a very guarded fashion in Mr. Labouchere's Truth, are now current in the court circles of Berlin, Vienna and likewise in London, to the effect that the black eye which the Kaiser received during his yachting trip along the coast of Norway was not due, as alleged, to the fall of a rope, but to a blow delivered in anger and passion by young Lieutenant von Hahnke, and that the latter's mysterious death twenty-four hours later was attributable not, as asserted, to a bicycle accident, but to suicide. If the Lieutenant, who was a most promising officer, really took his life he merely acted in accordance with time-honored custom, this being the only course for an officer to adopt who has been unfortunate enough to become involved in any serious dispute with a member of the reigning family of his country. Emperor William had already to his credit at the time of his accession to the throne the death of a young officer whom he had insulted, and who, after responding with a blow to the indignity to which he had been subjected, blew out his brains.

Some Similar Cases.

It was the same with the late King Alphonso of Spain, and with the late Crown Prince of Austria, while if it had not been for the intervention of Emperor Francis Joseph, his nephew, the Archduke Otto, would likewise have a death of this nature on his conscience. He had struck in the face while intoxicated a young nobleman of his staff who had barred the way one night when Otto attempted to conduct a crowd of drunken boon companions, male and female, to the bedroom of his wife in order that they might see what an Archduchess was like in bed. Before the young nobleman had time to blow out his brains on the following day the Emperor arrived upon the scene from Vienna. Summoning all the officers and garrison in the town to his presence, he addressed the young officer who had been struck, thanked him for the chivalrous defence of a Princess of the imperial family, and thereupon continued: "I deplore the blow which you have received from my nephew. Of course, you could not return it, and it is impossible that he could grant you satisfaction in the customary manner in single combat. But I, your Emperor, can give you satisfaction, and not only you, but all these gentlemen present." And with that he strode up to his nephew and struck him with considerable force (for he voice of the old monarch was trembling with passion), full upon the cheek, Otto making no attempt to ward off the blow, but standing there to attention like a very statue. The scene was an intensely dramatic one. Then he shook hands with the young officer, and remarked: "I am glad to have known this in time, for I should deeply have grieved to lose so gallant an officer." Before leaving he ordered his nephew to close arrest for the space of three months.

Lieutenant von Hahnke was the son of the general of that name, who was chief of the military household of Emperor William, as well as the moving spirit of that military ring by whom the Kaiser has until now been surrounded. But since the death of the lieutenant, whose body has remained in Norway, instead of being brought back to Germany, the general has not been seen at court, and is reported to have severed his connection with the household of the Emperor.

AVALANCHE TAKES FOUR.

Alpine Tourists Swept Into a Crevasse a Thousand Feet Deep, but They May Yet Be Rescued.

Berne, Switzerland, Sept. 2.—Advices from La Salle, near Mont Pleureur, tell of what may have been a fatal accident to a party of Alpine tourists in that vicinity. Eight persons, it appears, started from Sion, capital of the Canton of Valais, with the intention of ascending Mont Pleureur. The latter is 12,155 feet high, and is not a very difficult ascent, from Mauvosin, by the Gletrox, eight hours being generally occupied in the task.

The tourists were led by Pastor Gonin, of Sion, and they made the ascent divided into two parties of four each. The first of these parties reached the summit, and the second was only a short distance behind, when the four persons composing it were swept by an avalanche into a crevasse a thousand feet deep. In spite of the gravity of the accident, all hope of rescuing some of the tourists alive has not been given up. The missing party was composed of Pastor Gonin, two schoolboys from Lausanne and a young Englishman named Bernard.

KING CALLED ON BISMARCK

Siam's Ruler Lunched with the Ex-Chancellor at Friedrichsruh and Had a Long Conversation Afterward.

Friedrichsruh, Sept. 2.—The King of Siam paid a visit to Prince Bismarck to-day.

His Majesty lunched with the ex-Chancellor and they remained in conversation for a long time.

Taxpayers Denounce Brooklyn Authorities.

At a meeting of Flatbush taxpayers last night the Brooklyn authorities were denounced because of the condition of the streets, and a resolution was offered instructing the counsel for the association to take action to compel the contractor, who has the contract for improving Clarkson street, to begin work. This resolution will come up before the association at its next meeting.

GERMANY AT LAST SHOWS HER TEETH

Demands Explanation from the Prime Minister Meline.

FRANCE'S LOST PROVINCES.

He Had Expressed the Hope of Recovering Alsace and Lorraine.

Berlin, Sept. 2.—The German Government has decided to demand from France an explanation of the dispatch sent by M. Meline, the French Premier, in reply to the message of congratulation of the Alsace-Lorraine Society upon the signing of the Franco-Russian alliance, in which dispatch M. Meline expressed the hope of a reunion of Alsace-Lorraine with the French Republic.

Germany, it is announced, also, will demand satisfaction for the excesses committed before the German Embassy in Paris on the evening of President Faure's return from his visit to Russia. On that night large crowds assembled at the entrance of Count Munster's residence in the Rue de Lille, and gave utterance to their enthusiasm over the official proclamation of the Franco-Russian alliance by hooting Emperor William and howling threats of attempts at an early date to recover Alsace and Lorraine from Germany.

A QUEER KLONDYKE WAGON.

Anton Schmidt Wants a Boathouse and Bridge All in One.

Anton Schmidt, a jeweller at No. 9 Rankin street, Newark, has the gold fever, and hopes soon to be wielding a pick on the banks of the Klondyke. As he is poor, he has invented a vehicle which he expects will make transportation to the gold fields easy and comparatively inexpensive.

His invention is a combination of boarding house, wagon, sleigh, boat and bridge. In appearance it will resemble a prairie schooner of the days of '49.

The body of the wagon will be of oak and the top of zinc and shee iron. Underneath the body will be steel runners. Both dashboard and tailboard are set on hinges, and can be lowered to the ground to form an incline, or when closed form a watertight scow. The ends can also be made to act as approaches to a bridge when streams are to be crossed.

Mr. Schmidt says there will be space enough in the interior to accommodate six men, with all their tools and provisions. He expects his odd vehicle will meet every requirements of the Klondyke region, and he hopes to start next Spring, with five congenial companions.

TO STOP MONEY ORDER STEALING.

Post Office Department Will Reorganize Its System at Once.

RIGID INSPECTIONS NOW.

Postmasters and Officials at Sub-Stations to Be Held Strictly to Account.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 2.—The Post Office Department intends to reorganize its money order system. The two recent robberies of Government funds by Postmasters has aroused the department to the weakness of the system exposed in the Journal several days ago.

Hereafter all post offices and sub-stations will be liable to inspection at the most unexpected times. Everything must agree or the postmaster will be taken into custody at once. These examinations will be as unexpected and as carefully made as those of national banks.

In addition to these examinations the officials at sub-stations where money orders are sold and postmasters themselves will not be given as much lee way as they have had. Hitherto money order books have been sent out from the department on application, two or three at a time. Hereafter only one book will be issued, and an unusual run on the postmaster receiving this book would at once bring around an investigation. The department will know how long the book of money orders should last, and an application for a new set of orders much before such time would at once arouse suspicion and an inspector would visit that office within the succeeding twenty-four hours.

The robberies referred to have greatly alarmed the Post Office Department officials and the Postmaster-General and his first assistant have been carefully investigating the system. They found it impracticable, just at present, to radically change the system, and concluded that the only thing to be done was to throw further safeguards around it. Both of these officials believe that the base of the present system is the best in existence and can conceive of nothing better. Their investigation, however, will not stop at the changes which are being made. They will study the matter further and may be able to reccomend radically different plans in the next year. They are open to conviction, they say, but until convinced will not alter the general plan.

First Assistant Postmaster-General Heath to-day said: "We were caught unexpectedly on the money order system. It has been in use for years, and, of course, we did not expect to run against a first-class robbery the first thing. Sprung on us as it was, we had to do the best we could. I think we have thrown such safeguards around the system that robberies in the future will be few and far between. Our system of inspection is fashioned after that of national banks, and will be as thorough. I realize the fact that the system can still be 'worked.'

"Any man who has access to the money order book could fill out a number of blanks and get them cashed before we could find it out. But by limiting the number of books we can limit the chances to the minimum. When a postmaster knows he is liable to be visited by an inspector at any time who will go through his books, examine his cash and bank book, he will be careful. With this plan we will have to be content for awhile at least."

NEWSBOYS AS 'SCALPERS.'

Their Arrest Reveals a Systematic Robbery of Street Car Companies Through Sales of Transfers.

Two newsboys were arraigned in the Harlem Police Court on a charge of violating the anti-scalping law. Inspector E. H. Weston, of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, charged the boys with selling transfer tickets. The prisoners were Benjamin Peyser, of No. 203 East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, and Harry Wolff, of No. 241 East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street.

Inspector Weston asserted that the boys had sold seven transfer tickets on Wednesday afternoon at Third avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street.

The boys said they had received some from a conductor and some from persons who had alighted from a car.

The inspector stated that the company had lost considerable money through the sale of these transfer tickets. He said the newsboys obtained them in exchange for newspapers, and then disposed of the tickets at 2 and 3 cents apiece. As many as a hundred tickets a day had been sold. The company hoped to put a stop to the practice, on the ground that the boys were not "authorized agents of the road." The boys were paroled until to-day, when a decision will be handed down.

Several conductors of the Third Avenue Company, charged with being in collusion with the newsboys, have been discharged.

GOES TO SEA THOUGH LEAKING

The Gunboat Annapolis Will Be Fully Tested Next Week.

Although the composite gunboat Annapolis was leaking considerably in the wooded sheathing on the hull below the water, she left the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday for the winter rendezvous at Hampton Roads, where the Board of Officers appointed to inspect her on her trial trip are waiting the vessel.

She has been at the Navy Yard for several months, and was one of the first of the new composite gunboats to be put into commission. She was built at the Crescent ship yards at Elizabethport, and shortly after her trial trip was taken to the Navy Yard to be fitted out. The vessel leaked badly then. She is now in a dangerous condition.

The trial off the Virginia Capes, some time next week, was to test the vessel's engines, her battery power and the utility of her sails, before the final payment on the contract price is paid. After the trial the Annapolis will go to the coast of Florida to relieve the gunboat Helena, watching for filibusters.

The Annapolis was built for service in the shallow waters of the China rivers, and the wooden sheathing on the hull is supposed to keep the steel frames from corroding. The vessel will remain on the coast for some months, and will then join the fleet on the Asiatic station.

Hobart Resigns from a Directorship.

Vice-President Garret A. Hobart yesterday, at the annual meeting of the New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad Company, held in Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, resigned as a member of the Board of Directors. Mr. Hobart gave as his reason for so doing that his official duties would not permit him to give the position the attention due it. The following directors were elected for one year: Amos L. Hopkins, Roswell Eldridge, Simon Borg, Henry Sandford, Herman O. Armour, Henry B. Plant, Thomas A. McIntyre, Cornelius C. Cuyler, George W. Young, Cyrus J. Lawrence, W. Larman Bull, Gustav E. Kissel and Henry Marquand.

Rules of the Road Approved.

Mayor Strong signed the "Rules of the Road" ordinance yesterday. Under this local law, truckmen are not compelled to carry lights and the bicycle trundling clause is stricken out. Wheelmen will be permitted to trundle bikes on the sidewalks as they have always done.

As a Memorial to Rev. J. L. Wells.

It has been suggested by the members of the Jersey City Tabernacle that a $100,000 people's palace be erected as a memorial to the late Rev. J. Lester Wells. The deceasd clergyman made the People's Palace his life work.

GRANT'S PROTEST BEARS FRUIT.

The Central Office Staff of Sneak Detectives Abolished.

REDUCED TO THE RANKS.

It Was the Work They Performed That Caused Colonel Grant to Leave the Police Board.

The staff of Police Headquarters detectives, against whose sneaking methods and the bills they contracted thereby Commissioner Grant protested, and, in consequence of which, he resigned from the Board of Police, has been abolished.

The sixteen sleuths who comprised the private staff of the Acting Chief, have all been reduced to the rank of patrolman. Mr. McCullagh made the sweeping change yesterday.

The private staff of the Chief has been an institution of the department for thirty years. Although none of the Police Commissioners or the Acting Chief makes the admission, it is well understood that the unprecedented departure is the direct fruit of Colonel Grant's energetic protest.

In future the work of detecting women and obtaining evidence against unlawful places will be accomplished in a manner less repugnant to the manhood of the policemen assigned to the duty.

"With the right sort of management," said Acting Chief McCullagh yesterday, "I think there is no need in the department for this staff. Captains should know what is going on in their precincts; should be able to suppress unlawful places, and keep them suppressed. I will not appoint men to take the places of these detectives. I do not believe the expense justifies the results."

With his well-sharpened axe in his good right hand Mr. McCullagh reached Police Headquarters yesterday morning. He wielded the official weapon at once, and as a result sixteen detective heads fell into the basket. Straightaway there was a shedding doffing of plain clothes, a donning of uniforms and going on patrol duty by sixteen ex-detectives. The men who have just laid aside their fashionable patent leathers to put on hobnailed boots and tramp the sidewalks are:

Francis Waters, assigned to the Twenty-first Precinct; Lee P. Sharp, to the Twenty-sixth; William Day, to the Twenty-second; Joseph Davis, to the Twentieth; William Deering, to the Twentieth; August Fiegel, to the Thirtieth; Frank Jackson, to the Thirtieth; Michael Reiu, to the Sixteenth; Stephen Reagan, to the Twenty-sixth; Charles Smith, to the Twenty-first; F. A. Sahulka, to the Twenty-first; Andrew Wood, to the Thirtieth; Patrick Delaney, to the Eighth; Myron Morris, to the Ninth; R. N. Day, to the Twenty-sixth; E. P. Sinnott, to the First Inspection District.

The men reduced to patrol duty were all on the private staff of the Acting Chief. It had been their duty for some time to obtain evidence against women, gambling houses, pool rooms, unlawful resorts and other places against which complaints were made. Mr. Byrnes was a great advocate of the system, and Chief Conlin was a believer in its efficiency. He increased the force attached to this office to sixteen men.

It was not a surprise to the members of the staff when they were notified to report for patrol duty. Remarks dropped by Acting Chief McCullagh when he first took office prepared them for what occurred yesterday.

"I don't care to talk about this radical change," said Commissioner Parker. "It furnishes amusement to me—that's all. It will be found that it is impossible to do without a headquarters staff of detectives at the disposal of the Chief of Police. To do away with them has been tried before, and the attempt was not a success. I have noticed that men who have never had power are sometimes foolish when they get it. All these changes and fights that have occurred since McCullagh went in indicate to me a disposition to do away with anything that has the hallmark of Parker. Well, they are having their fun now; the reaction will come, and it will not take over thirty days to come, either."

3,000 TAILORS UNCOUNTED.

That Number of Unknown Cloakmakers Turn Up, to the Union's Surprise.

The present series of strikes of the United Brotherhood of Cloakmakers has developed the fact that there are about 3,000 more cloakmakers in the metropolitan district than even the leaders of the strikes knew about.

Since the strikes began, the cloakmakers have been stampeding to the headquarters of the union to join. Up to yesterday it was supposed there were 12,000 cloakmakers in the Greater New York. The rolls yesterday afternoon showed 15,000 members, and "the cry is still 'they come.'"

The following strikes were settled yesterday by the strikers gaining their demands: A. Friedlander & Co., 700 employes; A. Rosen, No. 48 West Broadway, 250 employes; Economic Cloak Company, Greene and Houston streets, 150 employes; smaller firms 250 employes.

A strike of the 500 cloakmakers of A. Popkin & Co., Broadway and Grand street, took place yesterday for an advance of wages. At the last moment H. B. Claflin & Co. decided to refuse the demands of the union, and their cloakmakers, 500 in number, went on strike yesterday afternoon.

FELLOW SERVANT SHOOTS HER.

Practical Joke with a Loaded Revolver Ends Seriously for All Concerned.

Delia McCann accidentally shot Mary Skelly in the left breast yesterday. The wound is serious.

Miss Skelly is in the New York Hospital and Miss McCann is in jail.

The women are servants at No. 50 West Twenty-sixth street. Delia found a revolver. She did not know that it was loaded, and she thought to frighten her companion. She hid it under her apron. As she entered the room in which Mary was at work she cried: "Look out, Mary!"

Mary turned to look, and as she did so Delia pulled the trigger.

Mary fell to the floor and Delia, dropping the revolver with a scream, ran downstairs, shouting:

"I've shot Mary! I've shot Mary!"

The wounded girl walked downstairs, holding to the balustrade, before she fell.

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