THREE PLATOON SHAKE-UP.

METROPOLITANS AWAKENING IN SUBURBAN GRAVEYARDS.

Headquarters Specialists Have to Shut Up Their Dusty Lanterns—Even the Telegraph Bureau Invaded—Simply Gave Six Thousand Policemen Are Pleased.

At the New York police station where the doors are locked at midnight each night to allow the cops to have a rest until morning, the bicycle squad station, no one was affected by the introduction of the new three platoon system for police patrol, which went into operation yesterday in all of the police precincts in Greater New York that have no special squads. The blue cops did duty on their old tour around time. So did the men in the military squad and those of the Broadway squad. But at 4 o'clock yesterday morning with just a little confusion the three platoon system was ushered in. The Bridge police had a system of their own, for they have no sleeping quarters in their house in Brooklyn. In some of the houses a score of questions were asked.

"What time will we come back?"

"Do we get off for sixteen hours when we return?"

"How about an hour for dinner?"

These were some of the questions. In her cases the sergeants got tangled up in answering them. But at 4 o'clock when the first platoon got through with their tour of duty there was more confusion. Some of the sergeants thought that all of the men who had been out ought to remain for eight hours in the police station and after that get eight hours at home. They consulted the charts which had been sent from Headquarters and learned that only one section, a third of the first platoon, had to remain on reserve. These had to do "house duty." House duty means that they might be sent out to investigate complaints, shoot dogs or respond to other calls.

There was another howl from the detailed men who lost soft snaps and the patrolmen who were transferred from their favorite precincts and got worked in the general shake-up. Col. Murphy made the transfer for public at most. It showed that the majority of the men transferred were men who had always been considered to be good policemen. Several of these were sent to precincts in Brooklyn where scores of burglaries have occurred recently. The burglary stations were Ralph avenue and Liberty avenue.

The Central Park squad lost ten men, five of whom were sent to Staten Island and five to Glendale, L. I. Glendale is known as the Graveyard precinct, owing to the number of cemeteries it contains.

The men sent to the Graveyard precinct are mounted men Wilour F. Tompkins and Alexander Taylor from the Liberty avenue station in Brooklyn, and William Young, John C. Uhl and Timothy McKillie from the Hamburg avenue station in Brooklyn, and the following Central Park patrolmen: Daniel Leary, Mark F. Harrigan, Maurice Sheehan, James F. McDonald and John C. Beyer, from Grand Central Depot station, Patrick Burke, Joseph H. Castlion, Peter Holman, Frank Penny, James F. Bonnett, Leonard G. Delmonte, Cornelius McCartler and Patrick Feldergast, with James McNamara from West Forty-seventh street, John J. Underwark from Liberty avenue, Brooklyn; Joseph Augus Augustenberger from Tompkins avenue, Brooklyn; Peter Earl from Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn; Charles A. Schlumen from Hamburg avenue, Brooklyn; Patrick Quade from Flushing avenue, Brooklyn; Michael Steinmetz from Liberty avenue, in Brooklyn; George W. Kissel from West Forty-seventh street; Lyle H. Rowland from Liberty avenue in Brooklyn; George C. Hartman and Charles L. Wittner from the Bushwick avenue station in Brooklyn; Joseph McCarthy from Coney Island and William Acoes from the Bedford avenue station in Brooklyn.

The men transferred to act as sergeants at Glendale and who will watch sinfulness in the winter time are Boroughmen Dennis J. Mahoney, from the Lee avenue station in Brooklyn; Lawrence F. Patterson, from the Richards avenue station, Brooklyn, and William F. Fouillen, from the Atlantic avenue station.

A dozen men were sent from the Clarion street station to precincts on the outskirts of Brooklyn. Policeman Francis Terpening goes from the steamboat squad to Long Island City. He has had varied experience, frequently being transferred, but always managing to get a detail job. His brother-in-law, Detmarter, is chief clerk at Police Headquarters. Terpening has been sent from the steamboat squad three times but always managed to get back.

William Gilmartin, who has been transferred from the office of the chief clerk at Headquarters to Jamaica, has been in and out of the Central office many times. When Falcon was captain of the Mercer street station Gilmartin was detailed to arrest women on the street. He brought as many as fifteen or twenty women a day to Jefferson Market court. In Jamaica he will have to wear a uniform.

Policemen William Ahearn and George Broderick were sent from the Jefferson Market police court to precinct duty. Ahearn went to Hamburg avenue station in Brooklyn and Broderick was sent to Coney Island. John G. Liebler, Patrick Breese and Morris Schwartz, who have had detailed jobs in Essex Market court, were turned out. Liebler was sent to Flushing avenue in Brooklyn, Breese went to Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, and Schwartz went to Liberty avenue station in Brooklyn. Policeman Martin Schroeder went from the Yorkville police court to East New York, and Thomas Wayne went from the same court to the Ralph avenue station in Brooklyn. Ad Dauer, who was detailed in the Tombs police court, went to Ralph avenue station. William J. F. Varian was transferred from the Morrisania court to the Hamburg avenue station in Brooklyn. Four other court men went with him. Edward Brocher went from the Morrisania court to the Adams street station in Brooklyn.

Six men were transferred from the Election Bureau. Among them was William F. Plunkitt, a plain clothes man who has been detailed at the Election Bureau for twenty years. He had to climb into uniform and go out on the Mulberry street precinct. Another cop who had a sinecure in the Election Bureau was sent out on post. Policeman Patrick Cunningham, who had an easy thing of it at Headquarters doing nap in his property, had to don a uniform for Long Island duty to keep tabs on the cabbages and tomato plants along the Jamaica turnpike.

Policeman Denny Bourrigan, who questioned bad children in the Information Bureau, was bad questioning children among the tomatoes of Glendale. Matt Lonnel, who pasted a letter copying press in the Information Bureau at Headquarters, exerted then pushing plough over on Long Island for Chief Murphy gave him a grave-yard dip to Glendale.

Policeman John McGinley, who handled the cloth in the cloth room at Headquarters, was sent to Jamaica to study the styles in pea potatoes and green corn.

Policeman Charles F. Bonner, who wound the clock at Headquarters, had to go out to beat in the 125th street station. He exchanged places with Policeman Patrick J. Ryan, who will wind the Headquarters clock. There was a shake-up in the telegraph bureau, too. Whether this had anything to do with the wire-tapping story of Roger Whitney was not learned. Six other new men were sent there. They were Policeman John J. McDonald, who was brought up from Stapleton; William Allen, who was taken from the East Twenty-second street station, where the last Patrolman said was made, and John F. McGrath. He was sent to Headquarters from the West Sixty-eighth street station.

Police Inspector William McLaughlin, whose headquarters have been stationed in the Hamburg station, had been all continually transferred to Headquarters, where they have actually been for several months.

Police Commissioner Murphy and Chief Sipple

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TROOPS LINE THE ROUTE TO GUARD RUT OF MOURNERS.

Reports of the Presence of Anarchists in Paris: Great Crowds Assembled to Be Taken—Bier Placed in the Sanctuary Beside That of the Emperor.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Aug. 13.—At exactly noon to-day the body of Empress Frederick was laid beside that her husband in the mausoleum at Sans Souci Park, Potsdam, in the presence of King Edward and Queen Alexandra of England, Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria of Germany, and a host of royal relatives. The interment was as private as possible and consisted chiefly of a funeral cortège from Wilhelm Park to the mausoleum. In the funeral only two foreign ambassadors were present, Sir Francis Lascelles, British Ambassador, and Mr. Andrew D. White, the American representative to Germany, who, having come from Berlin to pay his last respects to the dead Empress.

The body was taken from Friedrichshof Castle, where it was carried to the chapel amid enthusiasm of a large crowd of Friedrichshof. Many thousands of people. The cortège passed through the city and arrived at the mausoleum in Wilhelm Park, where Emperor William and his guest and their suites were awaiting. About 300 persons were allowed to enter the park, and they formed a square of the angle of the mausoleum. At 4 o'clock, by the tolling of the mausoleum bells.

The route of the funeral procession was entirely through the park and the funeral was opened only after the Emperor William and Queen Victoria of England, Frederick's famous guards were drawn up and thousands of the general public were assembled all around. Reports of the presence of Anarchists were rife, but the precautions were taken to protect the bier and the members of the royal families.

The morning was cool and Berlin enjoyed the day. By a coincidence it was raining at the moment when Prestige, Prince Albert, the Crown Prince, and other, left the castle.

At 11 o'clock the Emperor Augusta, Victoria and Queen Alexandra passed in a carriage drawn by four bishops and followed by prelates. Other women members of the royal families followed in twenty long coaches. The route of the funeral "Funeral March" during the times and that the coverage had been pretty difficult to pass.

The order was as follows:

The Court Marshal.
First Regiment of Guards, with band.
The Black Hussars, with band.
The Foot Guards, with rolling staff, or drum.
The Corps, with the Rev. Dr. Dryander, the Court Chaplain, and the Aulic Catholic Bishop Aumann in mitre vestments.
Prof. Esmarch and Dr. Spiegel, who attended the late Empress during her illness.
Pages, bared, but wearing Gorgets.
The Coffin, raised on a double bier, covered by a richly embroidered black brocade, without any plumes and bronze trappings, bearing the Prussian Eagle.

The Kaiser and King Edward followed on foot, both in the blue uniform of the Empress Frederick's regiment of dragoons, the former wearing the decorations of the orders of the Black Eagle and the English Garter. A considerable crowd of officers followed and an enormous wreath of flowers closed the cortège.

The ceremony at the mausoleum began half an hour after the cortège started. After the coffin had been deposited in the sarcophagus prayer was said and the imperial party returned to the New Palace.

PARIS, Aug. 13.—Memorial services for Empress Frederick were held to-day in the Protestant Church on the Rue Roquette. Baron de Courcel, the secretary of the German Embassy, received the distinguished guests.

The British Ambassador, Sir E. J. Monson, and Count Tornielli, the Italian representative to France, were the only Ambassadors present. First Secretary Henry Vignaud represented Gen. Horace Porter, the American Ambassador. Mr. Pierson, the Russian Consul, signed the register on behalf of Dr. Leyds, European diplomatic representative of the Transvaal. Lieut.-Col. Saint-Hilaire represented President Loubet. M. Dupuy, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and M. Leygues, Minister of Public Instruction, were the only members of the Cabinet present. The others were represented by proxy.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Memorial services for Empress Frederick were held in the Chapel Royal, St. James's Palace, today. The Duke and Duchess of Argyll, the Marquis of Salisbury, members of the Houses of Lords and House of Commons and representatives of the various foreign Embassies were present. Mr. Choate, the American Ambassador, and Henry Fowler, the secretary, represented the American embassy.

ESCAPING AT BOISE.

British Colonists Capture the Prisoner Escaped Rebels.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PRETORIA, Aug. 13.—Within twenty-four hours all prisoners have been recaptured by the various columns. Rebellion recently taken in the western part of the Orange River County by Cape Boers. There have been no serious engagements. The number of Boer officers now surrendering relief is over 10,000.

British Annexation.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The New Gallic issued the following decree for Monaco's Home, at Tolmarie Kerrie, on Aug. 7: Francis Albert, three men appointed to assume and assume personal Lord Rosmer, in Hamburg, Aug. 11 was killed and then appointed at Ely River Aug. 4. Fourth Royal Fusiliers. Lieut. Alexander wounded.

Reunion to Arrest Spread of Lues.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BUDAPEST, Aug. 13.—The Jewish Gazette Lemberg and Cracow in the Galicia attendance arrived here to-day on their way to Cape Town, where they will take part in the reception to the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York. A letter of war presented to the Czar.

King Edward to Visit at Kaiser's Aunt Hope.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Aug. 13.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra will arrive here on Sunday. The King will visit his aunt, the Queen Dowager Augusta, and go to Homburg to a visit to her father, King Christian.

Finger Lost in Hand Saw.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The Colonial Office announces that Gen. Sir H. H. Kitchener reports that the hand saw which Major Stevens lost his finger while on the Nile expedition, and the surgeon of the national plague at Hong Kong.

FRAUD IN SILK ASSESSMENTS?

CUSTOMS EXAMINERS SAID TO HAVE TAKEN BRIBES.

Two Needed in Appraiser Wakeman's Office Seeking a Critical Note Charged That Importers Paid Examiners for Understating Their Importations.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The troubles in the Appraiser's office at New York multiply before the Treasury Department, and the officers have received further from recent information that actual frauds of considerable magnitude are going on among the subordinate officers of Appraiser Wakeman's administration. About two weeks ago two men went to the office of Assistant Secretary Spaulding in the Treasury Building and told him that an examiner in the Appraiser's office in New York was receiving $1,000 a year from a certain silk importing firm in consideration of a low valuation placed by him on their foreign invoices.

A second firm, it was said, was also paying the examiner for a similar service. One of the informers said his name was Black. The other gave his name, but Mr. Spaulding has forgotten it. They did not identify themselves further than to give their names and their residence as New York. They did not let it appear what their motives were for informing the Treasury Department of the alleged corruption.

Mr. Spaulding asked them to put their report in writing and they promised to do so. Early afternoon of the same day they called again to say they had decided not to write the letter. The Assistant Secretary then asked them to report the matter to Appraiser Wakeman upon their return to New York. They promised to do so, and the Department has learned unofficially that they kept their promise and that Mr. Wakeman has begun an investigation.

It is regarded as significant in this connection that Appraiser Wakeman, in the recent court concerning the attacks made upon him by the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, charged that a certain [illegible] had been paid for the purpose of [illegible] the Appraiser's office. The charge was made in a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, and it was [illegible] that the Wakeman has begun an investigation.

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THE PHILIPPINE BUREAU.

Insular Commissioners to Be Selected and Shortly Arrive.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The Philippine Commission, which will soon complete the organization of an insular constabulary and plans are now being made for the organization of about 10,000 men for the work. This information came to the War Department yesterday in a cablegram from Judge Taft, President of the Philippine Commission. The details of the organization have not yet been reported, but it is known at the War Department that it will be extensive and offer to the native Filipinos group. It will be organized on plans similar to those governing the number of Mexico.

The work of organizing insular police in Luzon was begun several months ago. They were formed in the principalities and Centurgent American soldiers readily availed themselves of the opportunity to get into the different police departments. Reports have come to the War Department from time to time about the progress of the organization and now the Philippine Commission has devised a scheme for which those of the different municipalities will be taken under a general control to be known as the insular constabulary. They are to be armed by the insular government and paid from the insular funds of the municipalities and provinces. It is contemplated to give them a greater scope of authority and make them subject to the call of the Government of the provinces in case of riot or uprising. Up to the present time the aggregate of these police organizations numbers about 4,000 men, but the commission proposes to increase this force until the contract to be made gradually.

Judge Taft asked the War Department to be keeper of correspondence for permission to have the military information in the island sent to the office the authorities thought to arrive the CAN that one expedition. The commissioners recommended the appointment of Capt. Dougherty to the Department of the Pacific, and it is understood that the Secretary of the Navy has also [illegible] the Philippines [illegible] the Philippines [illegible] the Philippines