

# WHITMAN TRAILING MURPHY CASH IN BANKS; GAFFNEY DEPOSITED \$200,000 IN TWO YEARS

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**A COMPLETE NOVEL  
EACH WEEK  
THE EVENING WORLD**

## The Evening World. FINAL EDITION

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### MAYOR SAW WILSON TWICE, BUT DIDN'T ASK PRESIDENT FOR SERVICES OF GOETHALS

#### Secretary of War and Wilson Plan to Make Engineer First Gov- ernor of Panama

#### Mitchel Declares Goethals Has Accepted the Police Job

"I don't think I ought to answer dope stories from Washington," said Mayor Mitchel in an interview to-day. "I want the police of this city to know they are going to get a square deal. Col. Goethals will be the Police Commissioner and his strength of character and absolute fairness will solve the great problem which has been bothering New York so long. All I need to add is that Col. Goethals has accepted the job as Police Commissioner."

(Special to The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—It was stated at the White House to-day that the first intimation, official or otherwise, that reached the officials of the Government concerning Col. George W. Goethals and the Police Commissioner of New York, came from Col. Goethals's letter to Mayor Mitchel, printed to-day. This information is interesting in view of visits paid to Washington by Mayor Mitchel within the past month.

Mr. Mitchel saw Col. Goethals in Panama last December and offered him the Police Commissionership. After he returned from Panama Mr. Mitchel came to Washington and called on the President. He has paid another visit since and on this latter occasion lunched with President Wilson.

From the White House statement it would appear that on neither of the occasions when the Mayor of New York met the President did he say anything about his desire to have Col. Goethals take the Police Commissionership. Therefore there could be no understanding of any nature between Mayor Mitchel and President Wilson regarding the future of Col. Goethals.

It is considered strange that Mayor Mitchel should not have consulted with the President about the Goethals matter in view of the fact that the government of the Canal Zone after the canal is opened is a question of considerable concern to the President and the Secretary of War. Col. Goethals has been led to understand in an informal way that he is to be appointed Governor of the Zone, but the plans of Mayor Mitchel do not apparently take this into consideration.

Until the matter is brought officially before the President or Secretary of War no inquiries of an official nature will be made of Col. Goethals.

For six months past there has been uneasiness on the part of the Colonel and his friends about his future. The appointment of Secretary Bryan's friend and editor of the Commoner Richard Metcalf of Lincoln, Neb., as member of the Canal Commission and prospective civil governor, gave alarm to army men that the canal and its government were to be

#### MOSS LEAVING WHITMAN.

Reported He Will Return to Private Practice Feb. 1.

It was reported about the Criminal Courts Building to-day that Assistant District-Attorney Frank Moss had handed his resignation to his chief of staff on Feb. 1. Mr. Moss was not at his office but the report was credited, however, as Mr. Whitman has been heard to say that he expected to lose the services of Mr. Moss about the first of the year.

Mr. Moss, it is believed, desires to devote his time to private practice. He has not handled many important cases during his connection with Mr. Whitman's office. Mr. Moss was Mr. Whitman's associate in the trial of the gunsmiths who were convicted of killing Herge and Rosenthal and also in the trial of close

Wants Work Wonders.

### MARGARET WILSON UP SHIP'S LADDER TO GREET SAYRES

#### President's Daughter Climbs Side of the Majestic in Choppy Sea.

#### NEEDED SOME HELP.

#### Sister, Returning From Honey- moon, Invites Reporters to Taste Her Cooking Soon.

Miss Margaret Wilson, eldest daughter of the President, demonstrated to-day that a woman can climb a ship's ladder from a revenue cutter to a liner's deck in a choppy sea.

Miss Wilson's sister, Jessie, who married Francis B. Sayre, returned from her honeymoon trip on the Majestic of the White Star line this morning, and Miss Margaret Wilson, escorted by Dudley Field Malone, collector of the Port, went down the bay on the revenue cutter Manhattan to meet the young bride and bridegroom. It was drizzly and disagreeable, with a choppy sea off Robbins Reef and from there on down to Quarantine. But Miss Wilson, in a dark tailor made suit and a wet weather hat, braved the rain on the upper deck of the cutter in the lee of the pilot house.

When the cutter ran alongside the Majestic at Quarantine, Mr. and Mrs. Sayre were leaning over the rail, watching for the arrival of Miss Margaret, who had notified them by wireless that she would meet them. The other passengers all lined up along the side of the steamer to watch the arrival of the President's daughter; but Miss Wilson did not display the least embarrassment.

The ladder was run out, just an ordinary ship's ladder, such as the inspectors climb every day. Mr. Malone regarded it dubiously. CLIMBED SHIP'S LADDER WITHOUT A SOBBER.

"Um—er—it's rather choppy, Miss Wilson," he said.

"Not a bit of it," laughed Miss Wilson. "I'm a capital climber."

She started to place her foot on the lowest rung, but Mr. Malone detained her till Second Officer Simpson of the liner came down with a bight of rope to act as a hand line on the bobbing, jouncing ladder. Then, with the rope fastened under her arms to steady her if she should lose her footing, and with the officer close behind her to catch her should she falter, Miss Wilson nimbly ascended the sea stairs.

She wanted to embrace her sister, but Mrs. Sayre, with a glance at Miss Wilson's gloves, blackened by contact with the rungs of the ladder, exclaimed:

"Not till you've taken those gloves off."

Mr. and Mrs. Sayre, in wet weather costume, looked radiant, and declared nothing they had seen abroad looked as good to them as New York. As a matter of fact, their honeymoon was a very staid affair, said Mr. Sayre. They spent most of their time in different European cities studying sociology, in which both bride and bridegroom are much interested.

"We are going to Washington and then I am going to Williams College to take a course in sociology," said Mr. Sayre. "We shall make our home in Williamstown, Mass."

"Are you going to keep house Mr. Sayre?" asked somebody.

"You just bet we are," laughed Mr. Sayre.

"If you're up that way drop in and try my cooking," added Mrs. Sayre, and then everybody laughed and vowed they would do just that thing.

The Majestic, which was delayed, owing to an accident at Cherbourg, when a tender dented one of her plates, had a rough trip with high winds and big seas, but the Sayres, who are good sailors, didn't miss a meal and made themselves general favorites with everybody on board.

Dr. W. E. Augonbaugh of Westmoreland Co., Va., was a leader in a movement participated in by several

### TRIAL MARRIAGE LASTING 24 YEARS HITS THE SHOALS

#### Couple with Twenty-two-Year- Old Daughter Want Law to Sever the Tie.

#### WIPE MAKES COMPLAINT.

#### They Laid Down Rules at the Start and Both Held On to Jobs.

Details of an agreement by which Hattie Gilon and Franklin L. Gilon, an employee in the Supreme Court Building, entered into a trial marriage that lasted for twenty-four years are furnished in papers filed to-day in the Supreme Court by the wife, who is suing for a separation.

In 1889, having been introduced by a mutual friend, the wife says that she and Gilon mutually promised to become man and wife; that the agreement under which they were to live had these clauses:

She was to go on at her work and retain all money she earned.

He was to do the same with his money except that he was to pay the rent and buy the food.

She was to take his name.

He was to give any children born his name.

He was not to pay her any money for herself.

She was not to pay him money.

He was not to borrow from her.

EVERYTHING WENT WELL FOR FIFTEEN YEARS.

Mrs. Gilon, as she calls herself, kept to her part of the agreement, working for many years as a forelady in various furnishing stores at from \$30 to \$35 a week, but she says her husband neglected his end of the contract by associating with "pretty blondes who wore glasses" after having lived in accordance with the agreement for more than fifteen years.

For many years the couple lived at No. 211 West Twenty-ninth street, with a daughter Dorothy, now twenty-two years old. In 1907, she says, the trial began to prove a failure for Gilon and to appease her, she says, he offered a false marriage certificate, which she refused to sign.

"I had already been his wife for eighteen years and that's why I didn't sign it," she explains in an affidavit. "Then he began to go with other women, but all the while he wrote letters to our daughter and signed himself 'Dad.'"

Gilon says that the real name of the woman who claims to be his wife is Hattie Tomlinson and that when he met her she was going under the name of Mrs. Sam Adams. He denies that he agreed with her to marry or that the subject was ever discussed by them.

"In 1891," he says, "she disappeared and when she came back she brought an infant girl. She asked me to allow the child to think I was her father and I did and gave the child my name, and to carry out this arrangement wrote Dorothy letters calling her my daughter."

Gilon says that it was not he who tired of the trial arrangement. He says that in October, 1913, Mrs. Gilon appeared before him in the court-house and told him that she would give him until 2 o'clock that day to marry her or she would take the matter up with the District Attorney. Gilon says that he told her to go ahead and do that.

"I tolerated her for years," Gilon continues, "but I came gradually to see the folly of the arrangement."

of passengers who felt that because of the delay caused by the accident at Cherbourg, they should have a part return of their passage money. He circulated a petition to which was added a strong commendation of the seamanship of Capt. Headnell, who was on the bridge for almost the entire voyage.

On Jan. 23, when the log read "whole gale, high sea," the ship made only 121 knots in twenty-four hours, being slowed down to the last notch to ride the mountainous waves without "losing" them. The officers united in saying it was the roughest crossing the Majestic has ever experienced.

FOR RACING SEE PAGE 6.

### GAFFNEY DEPOSITED BIG BILLS; \$5,000 TO \$15,000 A CLIP, HIS RULE



CHARLES F. MURPHY

### GAFFNEY SAYS HE'LL ANSWER EVERY WHITMAN QUESTION

#### "District - Attorney Knows Where He Can Find Me," De- clares Alleged Bagman.

James E. Gaffney, close friend of Charles F. Murphy, whose name has figured extensively in the testimony of William Sulzer and others in the John Doe investigation, who has been characterized as "Murphy's bagman," said to-day that he was ready to answer any call that District-Attorney Whitman might make upon him. He is ready to meet Mr. Whitman at any time and to answer any questions the District-Attorney wishes to put to him. Further than this Mr. Gaffney refused to speak.

Mr. Gaffney was seen in his office at No. 1 Madison avenue by an Evening World reporter.

"I learned this morning," he said, "that I had gone to Europe, but I discover that I am still here. And let me say that if the District-Attorney wants me for any purpose I am here. He knows where he can find me at any time."

"I have not had any official communication from Mr. Whitman, but I saw him last Saturday when I went to luncheon at the Holland House. We ran across each other in the dining room and said 'hello.' That's the only communication I've had with

(Continued on Second Page.)

#### Whitman Gets Full Record of Mur- phy's Deposits for Five Years and Will Compare Them With Dates When Alleged Bagman Took Money to the Banks.

### SAFETY VAULT PAPER ALSO UNDER SCRUTINY.

#### One Transaction Relates to a Check for \$10,000 Contributed to the Wilson Campaign, of Which No Report Has Been Made—Big Politician Said to Have Cashed It

Every bank in this city doing a general business has been subpoenaed by the District-Attorney to produce for his information transcripts of the accounts of Charles F. Murphy, if there be such accounts. That there are such accounts is indicated by the visit to the District-Attorney's office to-day of a procession of bank clerks carrying sealed envelopes addressed to Assistant District-Attorneys Clark and Edwards.

The research into the Murphy bank accounts embraces an effort to trace a check for \$10,000 said to have been contributed to the Wilson campaign fund in the fall of 1912 by a millionaire New Yorker, no trace of which appears in the report of receipts and expenditures of the Democratic State Committee or the New York County Committee.

Mr. Whitman has been informed that if he follows the back trail of this check he will find that it passed through a bank account not associated with either the State Committee or the County Committee of the Democratic organization.

The subpoenas addressed to bankers, information of which is being given for the first time, directed that such banks as have had Charles F. Murphy account in the last five years furnish a complete transcript of same, with particular reference to the items of deposits, whether bills, drafts or checks. The bankers were commanded to produce books if necessary.

#### GAFFNEY'S ACCOUNTS FOR FIVE YEARS.

This sensational move followed a drag net operation which brought into the District-Attorney's office all of the banking transactions of James E. Gaffney, Mr. Murphy's friend and associate. The Gaffney banking records extend back five years. They are said to be extremely illuminating as illustrating the fat profits attending whatever business Mr. Gaffney was following at various times—particularly in 1908 and 1909.

In each of those years Mr. Gaffney deposited, the records purport to show, close to \$100,000 in various banks. They were the top notch years of Mr. Gaffney's prosperity during the five year period under investigation. It is said that most of these deposits—ranging from \$5,000 to \$15,000 per deposit—were composed of bills of large denominations.

An exhaustive analysis of the Gaffney bank accounts has not been made, but comparisons are possible between the dates of certain large deposits and the dates of the letting of certain large contracts on the Catskill Aqueduct or the Barge Canal.

The comparisons indicate that, coincidental with the letting of the contracts by the Board of Water Supply, or the State Canal Board, the bank account of Mr. Gaffney would increase to the extent of a fat deposit—in bills.

#### TO PUT TWO BANK ACCOUNTS SIDE BY SIDE.

What the District Attorney aims to do is to place the banking transactions of Charles F. Murphy and James E. Gaffney side by side, especially as they apply to deposits. If it is found that on dates when James E. Gaffney deposited large amounts of money Charles F. Murphy also deposited large amounts of money and that these dates run close to the dates of the letting of large contracts Mr. Murphy will be asked to explain on the witness stand—should his wish to be a witness be gratified.

When banks were first subpoenaed to produce records of accounts being the Carnegie Trust Company investigation, which resulted in the dictation of Charles H. Hyde, the banks protested. Mr. Whitman took the question into the courts and it was decided that when the District-Attorney has reason to believe a crime has been committed and he needs evidence from banks, he can subpoena bank accounts. Since then there has been any difficulty with the bankers.

It was surmised by the District-Attorney that perhaps in his investigation into charges that contractors had to pay for their contracts on aqueduct or the canal, that money he was trying to trace might have been placed in safe deposit boxes instead of in banks.

So he has also subpoenaed safe deposit companies to produce

### THIRD U. OF P. STUDENT DEAD IN EIGHT DAYS

#### First Was Drowned, Second Shot Himself and Last a Suicide by Gas, Say the Police.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—The third student of the University of Pennsylvania to die from unnatural causes in the last eight days was found dead to-day from asphyxiation. He was Raymond F. Feldman of Tunkhannock, Pa., and was found sitting in a chair in a gas filled room at his boarding-house. The police pronounced it a case of suicide, declaring they had found evidence of preparations to end his life. Feldman was twenty-two years old and a student in the law school.

Last Saturday a University student was found drowned in the Delaware River and on Thursday another student committed suicide by shooting.

Feldman was of a sensitive nature and seemed to feel very badly jibing by fellow students.

It was learned that he was found weeping last night and that he had threatened suicide once before when he failed in his studies.

No reason is known why he should have killed himself except that he recently failed to pass an examination.

The chain of tragedies in such a short time has created a sensation at the university.

### SAILING TO-DAY.

Minneapolis, London.....	9 A. M.
Arcadian, Bermuda.....	10 A. M.
Columbia, Glasgow.....	12 M.
Pastores, Jamaica.....	12 M.
Vasari, Barbados.....	2 P. M.
Carl Schurz, Jamaica.....	2 P. M.
Kerona, St. Thomas.....	3 P. M.