The Sun.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; moderate west winds.
Detailed weather reports will be found on page 13.

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"I'VE NO BOSS," SAYS GLYNN

Neither Man Nor Faction Will Dictate to Him, He Asserts.

TO WORK FOR ECONOMY

Won't Attempt to Be Whole State Government Without Aid.

AGAINST THE SUPPLY BILL

Favors Workman's Bill, Roads Reform, Merit System and Use of Water Power.

ALBANY, Nov. 1.—"I don't believe that any one man, or two men, or twelve men, comprise the Democratic party of the State of New York, and I know that no twelve, six or one man of the Democratic party will run me. Tammany Hall will not run me; neither will the members of what was known as the Saratoga conference run me."

Gov. Glynn said it with considerable emphasis. He had just been talking about compensation for workingmen, the conservation question and the problem of direct primaries, about each of which he has decided ideas.

As the Governor told the Democratic editors of the State recently he told THE SUN to-day—he is not going to imitate any of the great Democratic statesmen who have gone before. He has methods of procedure of his own.

He holds the theory that the same circumstances on political questions do not happen twice in any short space of time, and he intends to be a Governor of administration rather than a Governor of patronage. In politics, he says, there is a duality of leadership; a leadership of ideas and a leadership of organization. Gov. Glynn has the inclination to participate in the leadership of ideas.

Tradition and precedent play a large part in moulding his ideas, but in new circumstances he is quite apt to have new ideas.

"I think Disraeli was right," said Gov. Glynn, "when he said that within every nation there are two nations, the rich and the poor. The rich are always able to take care of themselves; the poor need consideration more than help. If they receive consideration they will be able to help themselves.

"That is the reason I was so strongly in favor of a workmen's compensation act at the last session of the Legislature. However, I do not believe that a workmen's compensation act should be of a confiscatory nature. I think it ought to protect the workingman, and in my opinion when it does protect the workingman it ultimately protects the employer.

Arguments for Socialism.

"One of the greatest visual arguments in behalf of socialism to-day is the man stumping around on a wooden leg, or struggling through life with one arm, as the result of an industrial accident. Some sound and reasonable method of providing for the man injured while assuming the incidental risk of earning his bread would be promotive in my opinion of social rest, and foster a desirable independence among the working class.

"I have always had a notion, too, that the State's policy of investing millions of dollars in forest preserves and then denying all use of them to the people was an unwarrantable use of the people's money. If in this State we could adopt some such policy about the utilization of our forest preserves for the benefit and enjoyment of the public as Germany has adopted in the Black Forest of the Hartz Mountains that would bring about a result greatly to be desired.

"For instance, the forest preserve of the Catskill Mountains could be made a great camping ground and a great breathing space for the people of New York city in the summer time. The same thing could be said of the Adirondack preserve, though far less accessible than the Catskill region to the crowded metropolitan district.

"At heart I am in favor of a direct primary proposition that would give a true expression of the people's will. Fashions in direct primaries, however, vary and change almost as much as styles in woman's dress and hats, and here at Albany it seems almost impossible to get any dozen prominent men to agree on a good direct primary proposition.

Against Favoring the Rich.

"In trying to bring about this result we should see to it that we do not write a bill that will give a demagogue or a millionaire preference in the primary over the retiring citizen of worth or the man of merit.

"The Governor's chair is the clearing house for all sorts of ideas. The propositions run from the sanest to the craziest, and every man seems to think his idea is the best. My experience in politics has convinced me that no sincere man is in a position to get all he desires on any public question.

"Great movements forward have come by inches, not by bounds, and compromise is generally the way to a successful solution of new and desired questions. Much reflection is necessary to show the way.

"I come from a family of six. Four of us are lawyers, and between my brothers and myself I know that we do not agree absolutely on any ten propositions. Generally, however, we have been able to find any of the ten upon which we could agree, and upon which we were willing to work shoulder to shoulder.

"This same principle in family life, if carried into politics, would go a good way toward settling our important problems in a peaceful and satisfactory manner, and a little patience and mutual for-

Continued on Eighth Page.

HOSE TURNED ON SENATORS.

Currency Committee Experiences a Panic at Capitol.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—While members of the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency were solemnly deliberating to-day on means for preventing panics in the business world they got a striking object lesson of how easily a panic may be started in Congress.

Employees who had been busy with a big steam fire engine and hose washing down the outer walls of the Capitol turned their attention to the Senate office building in which the committee is holding its session.

They coupled their engine on the south side of the building just outside the committee room and with no warning whatever directed a stream of water from the hose against the window panes, showering the committee members with broken glass, breaking a chandelier that hung over the Senators' heads and hurling a lampshade across the room.

Panic was written on the faces of the members. In the rush to get out of the room Senator O'Gorman's chief concern seemed to be for the safety of his new silk hat, which he finally saved from the torrent and bore away triumphantly into the corridor.

EACH SENATOR TO MAKE GIFT.

Thus Miss Wilson and Mr. Sayre Will Get 95 Presents.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Individual gifts rather than a joint presentation on behalf of the Senate will be the way the upper house will pay tribute to Miss Jessie Wilson when she is married this month to Francis B. Sayre.

This change assures the couple of ninety-five gifts instead of one, as in the instance of the House of Representatives.

WOMAN WINS FIGHT WITH MERCURY POISON

Took on October 17 Nearly as Much of It as Killed Isaac Levy.

Mrs. Edith Hyland of 1829 Sixty-fourth street, Brooklyn, who swallowed 21½ grains of bichloride of mercury by mistake on October 17, was discharged from the Brooklyn Hospital yesterday after she was pronounced out of danger by the doctors.

She took more of the poison than killed B. Sanders Walker of Macon, Ga., last spring, and almost as much as caused the death of Isaac Levy a few days ago. Only prompt action and a courageous fight saved her life.

Mrs. Hyland is 28 years old and is the wife of Thomas A. Hyland, a dry goods merchant of Manhattan. On the night of October 17 she awoke with a severe headache. She knew that there were headache tablets in the medicine cupboard in the bathroom. She felt for the bottle containing the medicine, thought she had the right bottle and hastily swallowed three of the tablets it contained.

Within a few minutes she suffered great pain. Her husband, suspecting that she had got hold of poison by mistake, satisfied himself that she had taken bichloride of mercury and quickly took preliminary steps. Remembering what the newspapers had advised after the death of B. Sanders Walker, Mr. Hyland made his wife drink two quarts of milk. Then he summoned Dr. William Siegmeister of 1902 Sixty-third street. The doctor reached the Hyland home within twenty minutes and fed Mrs. Hyland the whites of three eggs. After a few minutes he used a stomach pump, washing her stomach thoroughly. Then he gave her the whites of six eggs.

The next day, with Dr. H. McVean of 1315 Fifty-second street, he gave her mustard baths and administered the whites of more eggs. Mrs. Hyland was vomiting blood and her kidneys had refused to work. She was removed to the Brooklyn Hospital, where the determined fight to save her life was continued. Mustard baths, forced perspiration and barley water were essentials of the treatment she received in the hospital.

At first the improvement was very slow, but after a week the kidneys began to resume their functions and the doctors were sure they had won the fight. Yesterday Mrs. Hyland was recovered sufficiently to be taken home and the doctors told her that she needn't worry any longer.

Helen Richards, a waitress, of 896 Caldwell avenue, went to Bellevue last night for treatment. She said she had taken poison, but would not tell what kind. Her condition indicated that she was poisoned with bichloride of mercury.

TAKES MERCURY, MAY RECOVER

Candy Manufacturer's Wife Makes Mistake, but Finds It Out Promptly.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Mrs. Floyd N. Franklin of Waldo avenue, White Plains, is in the White Plains Hospital suffering from the effects of bichloride of mercury poisoning, taken at midnight on Friday in mistake for a tablet to make her sleep. Mr. Franklin said that his wife went to the medicine chest and in the dim light she took one of the bichloride of mercury tablets before she discovered her mistake. She screamed and her cries attracted Bessie Miller, a maid, who ran for Dr. J. S. Parker. He used the stomach pump and says Mrs. Franklin may have a chance to recover.

Floyd N. Franklin is president of Franklin's, Inc., candy manufacturers, with offices at 1 Wall street.

FRANCE SANCTIONS THE TANGO.

Dance Will Be Permitted at State Balls at the Elysee.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The new chef du protocole, M. Martin, announced to-day that the tango will be permitted at the state balls at the Elysee, which M. Mollard would not allow.

M. Martin, however, will issue severe edicts regarding the gowns to be worn at official receptions.

WINTER SERVICE.
AIKEN-AUGUSTA-FLORIDA.
Via SOUTHERN RAILWAY, effective Nov. 3d. Drawing, Stateroom Sleeping Cars Aiken and Augusta. Drawing-room sleeping cars Augusta and Jacksonville. Dining car service. N. Y Office, 264 Fifth Ave.—Adv.

INCOME TAX IN WORSE TANGLE

Bondholders Wrangle With Bankers and Threaten Suits.

AFFAIRS IN A SNARL

Errors in Certificates Will Delay Payment of Millions.

LAW IS CALLED FAILURE

Banks Refuse to Cash Coupons Except When Acting as Paying Agents.

A suit against a prominent trust company in Wall street was threatened by the owner of a stack of coupons yesterday as the result of the income tax requirements. The trust company withheld payment on the coupons upon the refusal of the owner to make out the certificate of ownership which the Treasury Department requires.

The bondholder was one of the few in thousands who presented coupons for payment yesterday who refused to give the certificate. He threatened suit on the ground that the law required no certificate.

Officers of financial institutions said yesterday that legal difficulty of this kind is only the beginning of their troubles.

"The working of the law to-day has shown that we must have a lawyer to give his opinion on almost every presentation of coupons we have received," said an officer of one of the leading trust companies yesterday. "I predict that a law so intricate as this cannot stand rubbing with the public and has got to be simplified most decidedly or else fail. It is impossible as it is."

On the surface the law worked fairly smoothly yesterday. Beneath the surface there was as much confusion and uncertainty as ever. Conservative estimates put the amount of coupons which are likely to come back unpaid and held up through errors and misinterpretations as 80 per cent. of the total amount payable.

Many Faulty Certificates.

The greatest confusion yesterday was from faulty certificates. The expected holdup of the entire payment of coupons because of the change in certificates ordered by the Treasury Department at the last minute the day before was avoided. It was only through the decision of the banks and trust companies that they would take the risk of violating the law in this respect rather than hold up the payment of millions of dollars that the payment progressed yesterday.

The largest paying agencies took the broad view and accepted the certificates as printed without the alteration. A number of institutions, however, stood on the technicality and refused to pay coupons that did not have the eleventh hour change of the Treasury Department on their certificates.

Less than half the usual amount of coupons that would be presented at this payment turned up yesterday. Owners are mystified about the new requirements and are not sending in their coupons until they learn more about them. Officers of financial institutions said yesterday that it will take until the end of the month to get the November 1 coupons paid. Ordinarily the great bulk of coupons is presented, paid and cleared out of the way in one day.

Refuse to Cash Coupons.

Practically all institutions refused to cash coupons except where acting as paying agents. They accepted them for collection with one of the several certificates attached and sent them on to the paying agencies to test their fate. An officer of one of the three largest national banks of the city said that with approximately $2,000,000 of coupons accepted in this way he had before noontime got back batches of them from the paying agent as unacceptable, that he expected to have received $1,000,000 of them back before night and that his hope of collecting on 75 per cent. of those presented for payment had been quickly reduced to perfect satisfaction if only 10 per cent. were paid.

Owners of coupons made out certificates so that one couldn't decipher their names, or they filled in their total exemption where they should only have written a partial exemption. They scratched out clauses that they couldn't understand. They put the endless numbers of their coupons in the wrong blanks and made countless errors in writing out their certificates. Even institutions, insurance companies, savings banks and other holders of coupons made radical mistakes that prevented payment. Banks, too, that accepted coupons and sent them on for collection with the temporary certificates attached, failed in some instances to have an officer indorse the certificates, merely rubber stamping them, and had the coupons thrown back on their hands unpaid.

Flood of Inquiries.

Floods of telephone messages, letters and personal inquiries poured in upon the paying agents, especially the trust companies. Because of their large organizations, strengthened and shifted to meet the attack on the coupon departments, the trust companies and the big banks were able to handle the mass of new work without much disturbance.

The Bankers Trust Company had checks ready when its windows opened on all coupons that had been presented before time with the proper certificates. At the Guaranty a special information room was set aside for its customers and a number of the staff of the banks were on hand to help in making out certificates.

Continued on Sixth Page.

THE SUN TO-DAY
CONSISTS OF SIX SECTIONS, AS FOLLOWS:

		Pages
FIRST	—General News	14
SECOND	—Sporting	8
THIRD	—Politics, Special Features, Books, Queries, Schools	8
FOURTH	—Pictorial Magazine	16
FIFTH	—Foreign, Real Estate, Financial, Gardens, Poultry	12
SIXTH	—Art, Society, Music, Drama, Fashions, Problems	12
Total		70

Readers or newsdealers who do not receive all of these sections will confer a favor on "The Sun" by notifying the Publication Department at once by the phone (2200 Beekman) and the missing sections will be promptly forwarded, if possible.

MILITANTS ATTACK ASQUITH WITH WHIPS

Four Women Stop Premier's Auto; Douse Him With Red Pepper.

LITTLE DAMAGE DONE

Suffragettes Are Arrested and Taken to Stirling Police Station.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

EDINBURGH, Nov. 1.—Militant suffragettes ambushed Premier Asquith as he was driving by automobile to Stirling to receive the freedom of the city to-day and belabored him with dog whips. In the car at the time besides the Premier were his daughter, Violet, and Sir John Graham, a justice of the peace.

Premier Asquith was set upon outside the village of Bannockburn. Four "wild women," who had been waiting for the automobile, sprang in front of the car and called on the chauffeur to stop. The driver merely slackened speed, whereupon one of the fanatics threw herself before the car in a crouching attitude. Only the prompt action of the chauffeur prevented the car from crushing her.

Detectives who were in a car following that of the Premier, sprang out and seized the woman, dragging her out of harm's way. Meanwhile the other women ran to the side of the car, and while one threw cayenne pepper at the occupants two used dog whips on the Premier.

The detectives arrested the four women and bundled them into their car and took them to the Stirling police station. Premier Asquith, although pleatifully besprinkled with red pepper, was unhurt. His daughter was very much alarmed.

Mr. Asquith later unveiled a monument to Campbell-Bannerman at Stirling and received the freedom of the city.

POLL SHOWS STOKES WILL WIN.

Jersey Forecast Gives Fielder Second Place; Colby Third.

The Newark *Sunday Call*, which has had notable success with its forecasts of New Jersey elections, publishes to-day the following results of its poll of the votes to be cast throughout the State on Tuesday next:

"The election of Edward C. Stokes, Republican candidate for Governor of New Jersey, by a plurality of 3,200 over James F. Fielder, Democrat, was the result of the poll of the State made by the Newark *Sunday Call* during the last ten days. Everett Colby, the Roosevelt candidate, was a bad third in the poll, carrying only one county, and that a small one, Ocean, which Roosevelt carried last year.

"The poll indicated that Stokes would be successful in Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, Mercer, Middlesex, Morris, Salem, Somerset and Passaic. Fielder counties indicated by the poll: Bergen, Hudson, Hunterdon, Monmouth, Sussex, Union and Warren. The result in Essex county was extremely close, Stokes having an indicated plurality of about 1,000, with Fielder second and Colby third.

"The vote was taken in a manner to show the percentage of change from the results of the Wilson-Lewis campaign of 1910 and the drift of the vote showed that the Wilson vote was shifting to Stokes and Colby at a ratio of three for Stokes and two for Colby. Colby drew somewhat from the Lewis vote. There were no indications of a landslide and no remarkable changes in the complexion of the counties from the Republican trend of the State prior to the 1910 election."

WARDEN FALLON QUITS TOMBS.

Retires on Pension at 70, After 38 Years Work for the City.

John J. Fallon, warden of the Tombs, who has been in the city's service for more than thirty-eight years and who was alleged by John A. Hennessy to have been a mediator in a dispute between William W. McLaughlin and Edward E. McCall, retired yesterday on account of old age. He will be 70 next month.

He gets a pension of $1,500 a year. John J. Hanley, warden of the Boys' Reformatory, on Hart's Island, has been named as his successor.

Starting work for the city in 1875 as a keeper at the Tombs, he next became an attendant in the Supreme Court. Three years later he was put in charge of the prison wards at Bellevue and allied institutions. Then he was appointed warden of the Tombs, and for twelve years he presided over the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island. From there he was moved five years ago to the Raymond street jail in Brooklyn, where he stayed for a year and a half until he returned to the chief position at the Tombs.

SULZER SOUGHT HELP OF RYAN AND M'CALL

Records of Big Telephone Bills Charged to State Contradict Ex-Governor.

AFTER WILSON'S AID ALSO

Efforts to Stave Off Impeachment Shown by Messages That Were Sent.

ALBANY, Nov. 1.—An investigation of the unpaid telephone and telegraph bills charged to the State during the administration of William Sulzer, which is being made by the State Department of Efficiency and Economy to check up excess liabilities of over $15,000 contracted during the Sulzer regime, discloses several incidents of peculiar interest.

On the list of telephone calls from the Executive Chamber appears one for Allan Ryan on September 8. The call was put in at 2:50 P. M. for Mr. Ryan's office, 146 Broadway, New York city, telephone Cortlandt 1682.

In his statement appearing in the newspapers on Monday, October 27, Allan Ryan asserted that Sulzer had called his office on September 8 and left word with his secretary that Sulzer was anxious to talk with Mr. Ryan. After this message Mr. Ryan said he called up Gov. Sulzer on the telephone from the house of George W. Morgan at Suffern.

This, Mr. Ryan said, proved that his statement that the Governor was sending for him was true and contradicted Sulzer's story that Ryan had "run after him" with offers of help and advice about what to do.

The telephone records also indicate that many calls were sent to Judge Edward E. McCall from the Executive Chamber and Executive Mansion during the incumbency of Sulzer. Sulzer has charged that Judge McCall was always calling upon him with messages.

Calls for McCall by Sulzer.

The records show that at least fourteen long distance calls for Judge McCall of those made by Sulzer from Albany were charged to the State of New York.

The last call for Mr. McCall which appears on the records to have been charged to the State was sent in on August 22 at 9:13 P. M. from the Executive Mansion. This was after Gov. Sulzer had been impeached by the Assembly.

Calls charged to the State for Edward E. McCall as sent in by Gov. Sulzer from the Executive Mansion and Executive Chamber are as follows:

January 23, 1913, 5:28 P. M.
February 2, 11:20 P. M.; February 4, 12:38 P. M.; February 5, 2:57 P. M.
March 25, 11:39 A. M.; March 29, 11:20 A. M.
April 17, 12:53 P. M.; April 24, 12:40 A. M.
May 2, 5:05 P. M.; May 6, 12:20 P. M.
June 19, 11:56 P. M.; June 23, 10:14 A. M.
July 25, 12:33 A. M.
August 22, 9:13 P. M.

That Sulzer was hoping to get the intervention of President Woodrow Wilson and Collector of the Port John Purroy Mitchel during the latter part of July to see what could be done to save the Governor from the impending impeachment is indicated by several of the telegrams, the charges for which have not yet been paid. It would appear that a conference was arranged to be held on Friday, July 25, in Washington with President Wilson and Mr. Mitchel.

Wanted to See the President.

One telegram relating to this and signed by William Sulzer himself was sent on July 21 to Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt, Washington. It read as follows:

"Please interview the President as soon as possible and make an appointment for him to see Antisdale, Mitchel and some other friends at an early date; am writing particulars."

That this telegram resulted in a conference was apparent from the next, dated July 23, which reads as follows:

"*John Purroy Mitchel, Custom House, New York City.*

"Our friends will meet you at the Shoreham Hotel, Washington, next Friday morning to see the President. It is very important for you to attend.

"WILLIAM SULZER."

There is nothing to show in Albany that Collector Mitchel responded to the appeal for help from his friend Sulzer. Advices received in Albany recently are to the effect that President Wilson finally decided not to interfere with the course of the Legislature and the court of impeachment toward the recently deposed Governor.

Sulzer was in telephone communication also with John Purroy Mitchel during the summer, as shown by an examination of the personal calls from the Executive Chamber which were charged to the State.

Mr. Mitchel, it appears, however, was not called up nearly so often as were William Randolph Hearst, Clarence Shearn and District Attorney Charles Whitman. Mr. Shearn and Mr. O'Reilly, Hearst's secretary, were called up most frequently, the records show.

Attempts to Prevent Impeachment.

The attempts that the Governor made to prevent the impeachment proceedings from being put through the Assembly are quite evident from several other telegrams on file. All were sent out on August 12 and bear the signature of Chester C. Platt, Sulzer's secretary. The following are examples:

"August 12, 1913.

"*Henry P. Burgard, Fulton, N. Y.:*

"Will you telephone or telegraph Assemblyman Geoghan immediately. He voted for Frawley report yesterday, but I think if you can reach him you can prevent him from voting for impeachment. Answer. Can you help us with other Assemblymen? You ought to be in Albany."

Mr. Burgard was designated leader of Buffalo by Sulzer and won at the primaries. Assemblyman George Geoghan is a Buffalo member of the Assembly.

Telegrams were sent to J. J. Cummings,

Continued on Fifth Page.

FRANCE UPHOLDS WILSON.

Porfirio Diaz Says He'll Return if Mexico Is Attacked.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—Gen. Porfirio Diaz, talking to the newspaper men to-day, repeated his statement that he has retired from politics. He deplored the attitude of the nations toward Mexico and said that if foreigners attacked his native land he would return.

A semi-official note has been issued saying that France upholds President Wilson's Mexican policy and no French loan for Mexico is thought possible at present.

MITCHEL ODDS DROP 2½ TO 1.

First Soared to 4 to 1, but McCall Money Came Out.

Betting odds in the financial district yesterday rose from 3 to 1 to 4 to 1 and later the curb settled back to 2½ to 1 when McCall money appeared.

An offer of $1,000 even was made that Mitchel would carry New York county, but Tammany men were asking 6 to 5 and 7 to 5 against such an outcome. Late yesterday afternoon no compromise had been established. An offer of $5,000 even is still outstanding at Fred Schuman's that Mitchel will get 50,000 plurality. A bet of $100 to $80 was made on Prendergast, and McAneny is still quoted as a 10 to 8 favorite, with no betting. Sulzer odds have dropped from 6 to 1 to 3 to 1.

It is estimated roughly that about $400,000 has been placed, offered and is still open to takers in the financial district. One curb broker said yesterday that he had placed and had open $150,000. There is a like amount scattered about in various offices, &c., and Schuman has $100,000.

MORMONS FAVOR SUFFRAGE.

Brigham Young's Successor Wants Women to Vote.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Joseph F. Smith, successor to Brigham Young as head of the Mormon church, arrived here to-day with one of his five wives to dedicate two Mormon churches and announced himself in favor of woman suffrage.

"Our women have been voting in the church for twenty-five years," he said. "Of course women ought to vote."

The Mormon patriarch indulged in a hearty laugh when Officer John Higgins, who has been greeting notables at the Union Depot for years, inquired:

"How's all the kids?"

STAMPS WORTH $5,000 STOLEN.

Five Missing U. S. Issues Were on View at Philatelic Exhibition.

Five United States stamps valued in the neighborhood of $5,000 were stolen from a case at the International Philatelic exhibition at the Engineering Societies Building last night just as the exhibit was about to close. The stamps belonged to the collection of Clarence E. Chapman.

The missing stamps are two fifteen cent and two twenty-four cent used specimens as well as one thirty cent stamp, all of the issue of 1869. The last named stamp is said to have cost Mr. Chapman $1,500.

The thief obtained the stamps by pulling nails from the glass front of the case in which they had been placed. He reached in and helped himself to the card they were on, and in doing so, upset several other cards.

Mr. Chapman has been awarded a gold medal donated by ex-State Senator Ernest A. Ackerman of New Jersey for his collection.

AUCTION AT GAYNOR FARM.

All the Personal Effects and Live Stock at Deepwells Sold.

ST. JAMES, L. I., Nov. 1.—Probably 1,000 persons attended the auction to-day of the personal property of the late Mayor William J. Gaynor at Deepwells, his farm near here. The sale was under the direction of the Kings County Trust Company as executor and trustee.

The property sold included horses, cattle, prize pigs, prize poultry, carriages, farm wagons, harnesses and all the outfit of a well equipped up to date farm. The complete stripping of the place of all agricultural implements and live stock has caused expectation in the neighborhood that the farm is to be sold soon, but no announcement to that effect was made.

The late Mayor's favorite driving horse, a bay mare 10 years old, in her youth a prize winner, was bought by his son, Norman J. Gaynor for $275. The prize pony, Mr. Bobs, deeply beloved by Miss Ruth Gaynor, was withdrawn from the sale because she could not bear to part with him. A prize cow went to a Mr. Smith of Oyster Bay for $67. The farm team was bought by a Mr Wells of Jamesport for $350.

WHEELS STOP, TOWNS ARE DARK.

Power House Burns, Causing Trouble From Rochester to Oswego.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 1.—The big power house of the Rochester and Sodus Bay Railroad at Ontario burned down at 6 o'clock this morning, causing a loss of $40,000 and depriving nearly every village and town between Rochester and Oswego of illumination to-night.

Many manufacturing plants were out of commission to-day because of lack of power. A short circuit is believed to have caused the fire.

Traffic on the Rochester and Sodus line was held up until noon to-day, when a portable transformer was taken to the site of the power station and supplied the lines. The two companies which supplied the light to towns are still incapacitated.

AUTO KILLINGS WERE MURDERS.

Two Reckless Drivers Get 14 Year Sentences in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Fred Hrodek and Lawrence Lindbloom, convicted of committing murder with an automobile, failed in their application for new trials before Judge Cooper to-day and were sentenced to fourteen years imprisonment. These are said to be the first Illinois convictions on a charge of murder based on an automobile killing.

The finding is felt to be of far reaching importance by the State's Attorney. Men have been found guilty of manslaughter in such cases, but it is believed that conviction of murder will act as a much more powerful deterrent.

Lindbloom, a chauffeur, was found guilty of murdering Joseph Weiss, a cigar manufacturer, whose body was dragged two blocks by the car which Lindbloom was driving. Hrodek was found guilty of killing Patrick J. Condon, a retired merchant.

GREAT RUSH TO TELL WHITMAN

Many Who Know Graft Secrets Now Willing to Testify.

AIM FOR HIGH GAME

Trail Is Leading to Persons Who Stand Well in Tammany.

UPSTATE MEN INVOLVED

Indictments Expected Soon as a Result of the "John Doe" Inquiry.

Following the story told by John A. Hennessy to the District Attorney, Mr. Whitman's office, it is said, has been in receipt of much information pointing to the fact that others are willing to come to the front and tell what they know. It is intimated that the trail leads to persons higher in the Tammany council.

Edward E. McCall and William Sulzer met with unexpected demonstrations at their meetings last night. A hostile element at the Democratic rally in Cooper Union heckled McCall and cheered for Mitchel. Sulzer was unable to make his speech at a meeting in Tom Foley's district. Eggs were thrown at the speaker and an alarm of fire brought the apparatus on the run, adding to the disorder.

William McLaughlin former inspector of police, made an affidavit yesterday in which he denied he had loaned money to Edward E. McCall, and this was buttressed by other sworn statements to the effect that Mr. McLaughlin's son, who declared that his father had lent the money, was mentally irresponsible. Mr. McCall also denied he had borrowed any money from McLaughlin.

For the first time within the memory of voters in New York it is stated that there will be no "dough day" at Tammany Hall to-morrow. The leaders of districts who heretofore have been supplied with funds "to get out the vote" will be told this year that "there is nothing doing."

John A. Hennessy in a speech last night defied Judge McCall to go before the District Attorney and make a statement in the John Doe proceedings in contradiction of the assertions that have been made in the campaign.

Complete detectaphone conversation between John A. Hennessy, Stephen J. Stilwell and others was given out. Stilwell stated that he could "get" both Murphy and Frawley. It bore out the summary of the contents of the "black book" published in THE SUN on Friday.

GRAFT INQUIRY TO GO ON.

Hope That It May Lead to Men High in Power.

One day's session of District Attorney Whitman's John Doe inquiry before Chief Magistrate McAdoo has started an avalanche of evidence against New York city and State grafters.

Although John A. Hennessy's testimony was all hearsay and Stilwell's "black book" contained nothing that would weigh before a Grand Jury, the fact that some one had arisen to accuse political leaders and a tribunal before which such accusations may be made had been established stirred the consciences of many men who have, or think they have, information that may help to put somebody in jail.

Mr. Whitman received a flood of testimony yesterday, so much of it that even with the aid of his assistant, John K. Clark, he was not able to examine it all, much less classify it.

It was freely predicted yesterday that there will be many indictments and convictions. There were so many rumors that Charles F. Murphy's confidants were ready to talk to Whitman that his friends were apprehensive that he would be freely accused before Magistrate McAdoo.

Mr. Murphy will not subpœnaed as a witness before the John Doe inquiry, nor will other politicians against whom Mr. Whitman has received information. If certain other suspected politicians are called Mr. Whitman will make sure that they do not gain immunity if damaging evidence is unearthed against them.

Many Subpœnas to Be Issued.

Within the next week subpœnas will be issued for many persons for the "John Doe" proceedings. It is Mr. Whitman's intention to have the investigation public. At the same time the Grand Jury will be in session and should any witnesses appear with evidence of an important nature those persons will be taken before that body. It is said that men in distant parts of the State will be called to answer questions before Chief Magistrate McAdoo.

The two witnesses who will be called to-morrow are William W. McLaughlin, Jr., and Eugene Wood, from whom Mr. Hennessy admits he obtained much of the information he has used on the stump. McLaughlin's testimony is regarded as of light weight, simply because of the affidavits that have been made concerning his mental condition.

About Mr. Wood, however, there was not the same feeling. Mr. Wood would make no statement yesterday to the reporters. He met them and said frankly that if any statement was made to him he would see that every newspaper got it, but he gave no promise of any. He denied that a subpœna had been served on him to appear before Chief Magistrate McAdoo to-morrow, but it was learned from other quarters that he will be called.

Mr. Wood, who is somewhat advanced in years, is reported to be an extremely religious man. Consequently when he goes on the witness stand, it is said, his testimony will receive the utmost atten-