

DISMAY AND GLOOM AT TAMMANY HALL

Band Music Dies Away and Crowd Melts as Murphy Concedes Defeat.

WISHES WHITMAN WELL

Tammany Hall was a mystified, almost gloomy place last night when the returns began to show the tremendous flood of votes to the Whitman ticket. Leaders who had for days made all sorts of predictions, honestly, too, simply wagged their heads and held up their hands in dismay when asked for a statement or an explanation of the turn in the tide.

At 9 o'clock Mr. Murphy gave out the following statement: "By their votes the electors of the State have signified their choice for Governor. There is no more to be said except to wish Mr. Whitman a satisfactory and successful administration. I hope that he will fill the great office as conscientiously and as worthily as his efficient predecessor, Gov. Glynn."

The evening started off the way election nights at Tammany Hall have always done, with crowds of people, a big band, the big ballroom filled, the boxes lining the room thick with people and other manifestations of enthusiasm.

That was the way the place looked at 7 o'clock, but an hour later saw the same room almost depleted—completely so, if a few children and one or two grownups be disregarded. The big band which had opened up things with lively, brassy airs had vanished and the leaders themselves sat noticeably diminished in Charles F. Murphy's office.

In the room were the Tammany leader himself, sitting between Chairman Edward E. McCall of the Public Service Commission, and William Schomer, candidate for reelection as State Comptroller. Judge Joseph M. Sweeney, State Senator, Congressman Michael P. Conroy, former Justice Warren W. Foster, Meyer Wolf, Justice Hartwig S. Weeks, Robert Luce and Alfred M. Smith were also present.

The leaders waiting for him did not fail, however, to greet him with cheers and a hearty reception. As the results came in bulletins the chief of the night, Mr. Murphy and his associates said little. Murphy wore fewer smiles last night, in fact, than his intimates have seen in many days.

Whitman will carry the State probably by 175,000, and apparently Gerard will be beaten by about 75,000 votes. We did our duty in the city, but the flood up State, together with the new ballot, has swamped us. I believe the new ballot has caused considerable confusion.

One or two of the other leaders expressed sincere regret that the returns indicated that President Wilson was not to receive the endorsement of his Administration he had expected from this State. Mr. Murphy was shown figures in Tammany Hall at 11 o'clock last night indicating that Whitman's plurality in the State would be 171,000. According to the returns which Mr. Murphy saw, Glynn's plurality in Greater New York was 50,995, made up from the five boroughs as follows: Manhattan, 34,000; Brooklyn, 5,200; Queens, 2,745; Richmond, 2,169; The Bronx, 6,000. The returns placed Whitman's up-State plurality at 221,000.

WHITMAN'S DISTRICT LOYAL

Gives Him 3,242 Votes, Against 3,013 for Glynn.

District Attorney Whitman led in the balloting in his home election district, the Twenty-fourth, and also for the whole of his Assembly district, the Twenty-fifth.

In the election district the vote stood: Whitman, 92; Glynn, 72. From the Assembly district Whitman received 3,242 votes, Glynn, 3,013. Davenport was far in the rear with 192 ballots.

VOTES FOR GEN. VON KLUCK.

Fifth Assembly District Man Also Casts Ballot for John D.

Two voters took advantage of the new voting system, which makes free ballots easy, and in the Twenty-third Election district of the Fifth Assembly district, Ninth avenue and Nineteenth street, voted for the following:

Governor, Gilbert E. Roe; Lieutenant-Governor, George Middleton; Secretary of State, F. C. Howe; Comptroller, Lawson Purdy; United States Senator, Shamus O'Shea; delegates to the Constitutional convention, Thomas F. Ryan, Theodore Roosevelt, George W. Perkins, Andrew Carnegie, W. H. Hearst, John D. Rockefeller, Charles E. Russell, Charles P. Murphy, William Barnes, Gen. Von Kluck, Francisco Villa, James Larkin and apparently exhausted for names—Luke McGuire.

RIFLES GUARD MILLION IN GOLD ON BROADWAY

Express Trunk, Wrecked, Scatterers Metal in Street—Two Men Hurt.

Broadway at Eighth street was treated near midnight last night to the spectacle of two men with repeating rifles standing guard over a million dollars worth of gold bullion spilled out loose upon the street. One of several trucks belonging to the Adams Express Company on its way to the Sub-Treasury sank through the board planking over the subway construction at the crossing, turned on its side and hurled out two chests of gold, which broke and scattered their precious, yellow contents over the lower reaches of the Great White Way.

Four men accompanied the truck. Two of them, Charles Weidlich, 1918 Seventh avenue, Brooklyn, and Michael Farrell, 1274 Prospect avenue, Brooklyn, guards who were concealed behind the gold, were caught beneath the cases. They were taken to St. Vincent's hospital, each with a broken leg.

The driver, George Tilden, 269 Fourth street, Jersey City, and the guard Thomas Corbett, 261 Alexander avenue, were left to guard the treasure with six remaining police while the express company's inspector Wakefield with several patrolmen soon arrived, together with another truck from the express company. With the assistance of the police the gold was carried safely to its destination.

Cuban Bond Issue Authorized.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

HAVANA, Nov. 3.—President Menocal issued a decree authorizing the issue of \$5,000,000 in bonds.

TWO CONGRESSMEN STOPPED AT POLLS

Loft and Carew Vote, but Honored Ballot Men Threaten Grand Jury.

NO BENSEL BALLOT CAST

The Honest Ballot Association reported last night that at the polling places its 1,000 watchers had gathered a lot of information which will be laid before the Grand Jury. The watchers said that there were fewer attempts at fraudulent voting this year than a year ago. The association's report says:

"John R. Voorhis, the State Superintendent of Elections, who is now under charges made by the Honest Ballot Association as a result of his conduct of last year's election, did all he could to make trouble for the association. He started in Monday night by issuing subpoenas for several hundred watchers and district secretaries of the association, largely students of Columbia University and the Union Theological Seminary. These men were routed out of bed at 1 o'clock in the morning to be served with subpoenas ordering them to report at certain police courts this morning at 9 o'clock to answer charges of illegal registration. Temporary subpoenas were found for them wherever possible, and they answered the subpoenas. In all cases they were quickly discharged by Chief Magistrate McAdoo and Magistrates Froschl and Deuel.

Magistrate McAdoo in discharging the prisoners severely criticized the State Superintendent for his action. "Magistrate Froschl in discharging the prisoners expressed himself in the same way. "The greatest interest in the work of the association was centered in its efforts to make out cases under the 'places of attack' in the election law against John A. Pense, State Engineer, and Congressman George W. Loft of the Thirteenth district and John F. Carew of the Seventeenth district. The cases of all three of these men will be laid before the Grand Jury.

"Bensel, a candidate for reelection on the Democratic ticket, was registered from the Fifth Assembly district. His voting place was in the Second election district of the Fifteenth Assembly district. The State Engineer, however, did not put in an affidavit, and therefore lost his vote. Congressman Carew was one of the first men to show up at the polling place in his district. Peter Cooper Bryce, son of Ambassador Lloyd Bryce, one of the directors of the Honest Ballot Association, was, however, on hand before him and challenged him when he attempted to vote. Carew stepped to one side after being challenged. Charles E. Hughes, Jr., son of Justice Hughes, who was acting as one of the attorneys for the Honest Ballot Association, was sent to the polling place and there took a long affidavit from the State Engineer in regard to his place of residence and the facts concerning his alleged residence in Rockville Center, Nassau county, where he lives with his wife and family. After signing this affidavit Carew was allowed to vote.

"Congressman George W. Loft of the Thirteenth district, who was registered from his candy factory at Broome and Centre streets, was challenged by Grosvenor Farwell, a Harvard graduate and a broker, who was acting as an Honest Ballot watcher at that polling place. Loft is charged by the association with being illegally registered from his candy factory at Baldwin, L. I., where he lives with his family. When Farwell challenged him he protested vigorously and insisted on voting. Farwell thereupon ordered the policeman to arrest him. The policeman, knowing Loft's official position, hesitated to carry out the watcher's order. Farwell then started in to arrest the Congressman himself. This started a rumbling in the polling place and Farwell was being roughly used when Loft, who is a rather husky person, went to his assistance.

HIP HIP HOORAYERS OUT ALL ALONG LINE

Country Saved in Park Row and on Broadway the Same as Usual.

They, the well known people, began to gather in Park Row to watch The Sun bulletin board before it was dark enough to permit of showing returns on spotlights—supposing that The Sun or anybody else had anything to show definitely at that early hour.

Hawkers had been offering horns striped like barber poles, sharp edges of which are fine things for the eyes, and rattlers and confetti as early as mid-afternoon with little success. But when night fell and the lower city settled down to save the country by yelling its head off regardless of who won, then the sales jumped so rapidly that by the time real returns began to appear Park Row and City Hall Park as usual had become bedlam. Here he drove Murphy into Albany, no matter who suffered and who benefited.

It is Whitman for Governor. Wadsworth for United States Senator. Mr. Roosevelt's victory will surprise nobody—least of all the campaign managers who talked loudest of Democratic triumph in the closing hours of the contest.

By way of explanation they will talk of the Sulzer vote and of this being "a Republican year." Not much can be made of the Sulzer excuse. Why, perhaps, a majority of the voters cast for "the same old Bill" were drawn from sources normally Democratic, his following comprised Republicans, Progressives and Prohibitionists.

There is more to the excuse than this is "a Republican year." Respective of considerations of broader national politics it is very likely that a good many men in this State voted for Mr. Whitman because they felt that after experience with three Democratic Governors at Albany a Republican Governor would come as a relief.

Of Mr. Glynn it may be said in all clarity that his defeat is due not so much to his failure to accept the warnings of one far wiser than he to "beware of entangling alliances"—which in his case applies to alliances journalistic as well as to alliances political.

The voters of the United States yesterday with convincing emphasis and force expressed their condemnation of the Wilson Administration and the Wilson policy.

It is no unusual thing for an administration, especially one responsible for a tariff law, to fall to hold in its second year the popular support that carried it into office. But never before has the expression of popular disapproval been so unmistakable.

The New York contest for the Governorship followed the rule established over the country. In point of personal fitness for the office there was little choice between the candidates. Each has been an admirable public servant in the office he holds to-day. But the voters clearly swept away all the confusing issues involved and voted down Gov. Glynn in token of disapproval of his party as now nationally led.

It is only too clear that Sulzer, Davenport, the religious issue—all extraneous matters—carried sort of a little bearing in New York. The Administration supported Glynn. He identified himself with the Administration. Therefore he was overwhelmingly defeated.

The Republican landslide in this State is attributable to two things—an abhorrence of Tammany Hall's game of grab

GERMAN WARSHIPS FIGHT BRITISH OFF YARMOUTH

Continued from First Page.

FIGHT NEAR YARMOUTH.

Fighting Heard in Port—Shell Falls on Beach. Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Yarmouth describes hearing firing at sea at 7:20 o'clock Tuesday morning which rattled the windows. The people were puzzled as to what it meant. The first shell fell less than a hundred yards from the beach.

The correspondent at Yarmouth said he was on the beach at the time. "To us on the beach it was conclusive that the vessels were approaching the town. The firing came nearer and nearer, and it was gravely feared that the town itself would suffer. So far as I can ascertain, no damage was done, the nearest shell bursting thirty yards from the beach.

"The skipper of a steam drifter fifteen miles off shore, whose men were busy making up the night watches, was heard of the drifter then being some miles from the firing, said: "It didn't disturb us. We thought it was the British at practice and quietly went on hauling. They seemed to come on us suddenly from the east.

"Before we knew it they let go four guns apiece as fast as you like, each one straight at the two. They began to think it a bit strange. They were only three miles away. I got the boys to break up, still thinking, though, that they were British. Then they got fogged up. There was no end of smoke from the guns. Soon after they shut up and, getting in line, made for the east and northeast. We saw them quite clear as they went off. Billy the cook waved his hand at them. They only shook their fists in return.

"Other fishing smacks appear to have no flags or other marks of distinction and took the hostile warships for British. It is difficult now to understand how such vessels could traverse safely so extensively mined an area. Some few days ago a slight inquiry was made that the Admiralty had issued special charts of this area, and it is surmised that the Germans, coming into possession of such a chart, came through an open way.

"This is also the opinion of the crew of the drifter Sam Richards, who saw the shells fall thick around them and even prepared to launch boats. They reported the story to Yarmouth, which they saw hit, reply with one shot and then flee. In the afternoon the Halcyon steamed slowly into Lowestoft. Her bridge was shattered, and her wireless was damaged.

"The number of German vessels engaged was seven, according to some reports, while others say there were eight. A hostile moon-of-war steamed away before 8 o'clock. The soldiers in the barracks were served with ball cartridges and were marshalled on the sea front. Shortly afterwards the German destroyers left the river going north. At 9 o'clock a submarine followed. The afternoon brought grievous news. A wounded drifter brought to Yarmouth said he belongs to one of the submarines stationed here and that she struck a mine this morning.

Later came information that the drifter Captain of Yarmouth and the Prætorial of Lowestoft met a similar fate. There was one survivor of the former and four of the latter. Ten were lost in both cases.

and graft and a desire to rebuke a reform President who for the sake of his own pocket might allow to be judged on its questionable achievements, cast his lot with Tammany and induced so-called anti-Tammany Democrats here to swallow a bitter pill. The people of New York will not tolerate a Tammany Hall government at Albany. They have said it in the great vote polled for Mr. Whitman. They have said it still more emphatically in the vote polled for William Sulzer. Discredited and disgraced, a bankrupt in reputation as well as in character, Sulzer has again proved himself the political Nemeses of the boss who impeached him and removed him from the Governorship not because he had pocketed campaign contributions, but because he had refused longer to take orders from Charles F. Murphy.

The Murphy issue is emphasized by a comparison of the Glynn vote with the Gerard vote. The Democratic candidate for United States Senator could not beat back the landslide, but while Gov. Glynn was branded a Murphysmian, Judge Gerard was branded with Wilsonism and the comparative returns are an eloquent expression of popular judgment on these two irreconcilable types of Democracy.

Seven months ago the people of New York with all his vindictive hatred of the Republican organization of New York which blocked his third term ambitions, could not check the popular determination to drive Murphyism out of Albany, no matter who suffered and who benefited.

It is the people of New York who have elected Mr. Glynn, too, has suffered from his own political errors. He was not quite with Tammany, nor was he detached from Tammany. A really strong man would have been one or the other. Some of his appointments have counted against him, and some of his political associations outside of Tammany have hurt him.

Without justice and without reason the consequences of the curious delusion that William Sulzer was undoubtedly and inevitably the best man for the Governor's office have been visited upon Mr. Glynn. The very large vote given by Mr. Sulzer should have gone to Gov. Glynn, and not to the strange idea entertained by these thousands of voters that Mr. Sulzer ought to have a "vindication." Over all these elements of adversity Mr. Glynn's strong man record merits could not triumph.

Mr. Whitman will have everybody's good wishes when he goes to Albany. He at least will be unhampered by the many, which the reform in the side of all Democratic Governors.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The Vossische Zeitung of Berlin says on the authority of Mr. Gerard, the American ambassador in Berlin, that exports of German chemicals to America is permitted, but also that the exportation from the United States of American cotton to the European continent will soon be generally agreed to. The Vossische Zeitung adds: "Washington has received assurance from Great Britain that American cotton will not be prevented from entering German ports and Germany has promised Mr. Gerard that she will not molest American cotton ships on the way to Russia."

GERMAN FOODSTUFFS HELD UP. Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. COPENHAGEN, Nov. 3.—A German who was present when the Kaiser addressed his troops last week reports the Emperor as saying: "We are now fighting for the life of Germany. They wish to kill Germany. They wish to see the German flag flying over the ruins of the world."

CARRANZA GOES TO PUEBLA TO FIGHT

Gathers Armies About Fortress to Make Stand Against Villa and Zapata.

DEFIES THE CONFERENCE

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 3.—Gen. Carranza, who has announced his determination to fight rather than be ejected from executive power in Mexico, has gone to Puebla, historic place of defence, and is surrounded by the armies of Gen. Pablo Gonzalez and Jesus Carranza. With Carranza are a number of Cabinet officials. This was made known to-night after the Constitutional Consul-General here had received a message from Gen. Carranza dated Puebla.

Puebla is a natural fortress, 125 miles southeast of Mexico city, and officials here pointed out that in case Carranza decided to remain there and make a permanent stand against the armies of Gen. Villa and Zapata his forces could withstand a largely superior army.

When Carranza left the capital yesterday it was announced by remaining members of his Cabinet that the First Chief had gone on a day's outing to the pyramids of San Juan de Tetuacan, thirty miles north of the capital.

Carranza has definitely defied the Aguascalientes conference and has refused to step down in favor of Eulalio Gutierrez, appointed provisional President by the convention.

Support of all the Generals of the north, besides many Governors of the States, is claimed by Carranza. The position taken by the First Chief is contained in a telegram received Tuesday morning by Acting Consul General Orozco. Following is the message:

Jorge Orozco, El Paso: "The convention not having complied with the conditions that I fixed regarding my retirement from the duties I am performing as First Chief, I have not taken into consideration the resolution of the said convention in regard to my appointment as a President who should take my place, and therefore I still continue to be in charge of my office.

This resolution of mine has been supported by the Governors of the States. Among the officials joining in this action are Gen. Cos, P. Sanchez, A. Gonzalez, Ernesto Santos Coy, Pablo Gonzalez and all leaders of the divisions of the northeast. I have no doubt that the balance of the leaders when they know of this resolution of mine will support my attitude and will ignore the convention.

V. CARRANZA. Although rumors of troop movements and impending battles were numerous, no definite word was received yesterday regarding the immediate effect of the appointment of Gen. Gutierrez as provisional President. Sessions will continue to be held by the Aguascalientes conference to work out reforms in its appointed capacity of supreme power of the republic.

Fighting at Naco is expected at any time. Word has been received here of the appointment of Gen. Salvador Alvarado as head of the military forces in Mexico city. Orders have also been issued at the capital that no officers or men shall carry arms unless on active duty. Gen. Alvarado commanded the Constitutional forces who fought the battle of Guadalupe on the Pacific coast, and finally forced the evacuation of Gen. Joaquin Telles's Federal garrison.

POINCARÉ AND ALBERT IN PERIL FROM BOMBS

Missiles Dropped in Furnes Believed Intended for President and King.

By Central News. NORTH OF BRUSSELS, Nov. 3.—A daring attempt to kill King Albert and President Poincaré of France by bombs from German aeroplanes was made yesterday. It failed of success because it was made half an hour too soon.

Belgian and French cavalry were drawn up in front of the town hall at Furnes awaiting inspection by the King and President when German aeroplanes appeared and dropped several bombs. King Albert and President Poincaré had not yet arrived. The bombs caused some material damage. The King and the President arrived thirty minutes later and the inspection was held as arranged.

During the inspection French and Belgian aeroplanes scouted overhead to prevent any further bomb throwing by the Taubes.

BRAVE BOMBARDMENT.

President and King Review Troops. White Town is Shelled.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—President Poincaré and King Albert of Belgium, with Alexander Millerand, the French Minister of War, reviewed the French and Belgian troops at Furnes, twenty-six miles southwest of Brussels, yesterday while the German aeroplanes bombarded the town. The reviewing party was stationed near the Hotel de Ville. The German bombardment appeared to be directed chiefly against the railway station.

King Albert, to whom President Poincaré had given a number of crosses of the Legion of Honour, was conferred on the troops decorated the flags of several Belgian regiments.

The troops gave evidence of the greatest enthusiasm as they marched by the President and King, while the bands played "The Marseillaise" and the Belgian national air.

Before the review President Poincaré and his party called on the royal residence and paid their respects to Queen Elizabeth of Belgium. After the review Gen. Joffre joined the President and M. Millerand, and the three held a long conference with King Albert. President Poincaré in the course of the interview expressed the admiration and best wishes of France for the Belgians. After leaving Furnes President Poincaré spent the afternoon visiting the French troops along the Ypres front.

The review was conferred with Lord Kitchener and Premier de Broqueville of Belgium at Dunkirk last Sunday evening.

TROOPS TO CRUSH A STRIKE.

Ordered to Suppress the Troubles in Arkansas.

BADLY HURT AT FOOTBALL.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 3.—Crashing into a fence as he tackled an opponent in a football game on the United Piece Works grounds, William Proctor of 123 Tenth avenue, a member of the Jersey Field Club, sustained concussion of the brain, a dislocated hip and shoulder and possible internal injuries. His wife saw the accident.

Players carried him into a doctor's office, where his injuries were dressed. Then he was removed to his home.

Advertisement for Steinway pianos. Includes an image of a piano and text: "YOU no doubt hope to own a Steinway 'some day.' Perhaps at present you regard its purchase as out of the question. But your possession of a Steinway is easily possible now. Here is a new Small Upright, embodying all of the supreme Steinway qualities and offered at a price much lower than ever asked for this world-famous instrument, namely, \$500. Style V has the incomparable sweetness and sonority of tone, the perfect workmanship and durability of every Steinway. This new Steinway is well adapted to the modern home and apartment. STEINWAY & SONS, 107-109 East 14th St., New York. Subway Express Station at the Door."

Advertisement for Jaeger Sanitary Woolen Underwear. Includes text: "Sanitary Woolen Underwear is now offered at Considerably Lower Prices than last year. Men's Undershirts and Drawers... \$2.50 to \$3.50. Men's Unisuits... 4.75 to 6.25. Ladies' Vests and Drawers... 2.50 to 3.00. Ladies' Unisuits... 4.50 to 5.00. Heavier Weights correspondingly more. Children's Underwear according to size. Also recommended by Medical Authorities are our Abdominal Bandages, Kneewarmers, Bed Socks, Open Air Sleeping Outfits and other pure wool specialties. Illustrated Catalog and Samples on request. Main Retail Store—306 Fifth Avenue, New York. 22 Maiden Lane, New York—504 Fulton Street, Brooklyn."

Advertisement for Ross David Music Studios. Includes text: "THE VAN EDE SCHOOL OF MUSIC, 44 West 85th St., New York. A conservatory of international prestige, possessing a faculty of such eminence as Van der Burg, Parsons, Stojewski, van Ende, Witik, Remony, Lima, Wink, Lichtman, Free Classes in Harmony, Solfege, Musical History, Dictation, etc. Singing, Piano, Violin, Cello, Clarinet, Alto, Trombone, Instruments, Theory and Harmony. For Catalogue and dress See, Box 8, 44 West 85th St., N. Y. CHEST NINGLING SCHOOL, Withur A. Luster, Dir., 64 E. 84th St., Teacher for Met. Opera Co. (4 yrs.) Beginners Tues. & Fri.; classes forming. Scholarships. GUSTAV BECKER, Pianist and Teacher. Conservatory Course with Private Tutor. PAUL TIETJENS, Pianist, Composer, Teacher. 11 E. 89th St. CAROLYN BEEBE, Studio Room 12, Steinway Hall, Res. 143 W. 73d St. Teacher. E. FRIESSON MILLER, Teacher of Singing, 820 Carnegie Hall. MRS. BUCKHOFF, Prima Donna Soprano, 265 Central Park West. W. BOBERT, Teacher of Singing, Two Lanes, 114 West 72d St. THIS DIRECTORY APPEARS ON SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS AND WEDNESDAYS. FOR RATES ADDRESS THE NEW YORK SUN, NEW YORK CITY."