Wood Sold $5,000 Stock for $1 to Become P. S. Commissioner

Cloudy and warmer to-night; rain probable Saturday.

FINAL EDITION

The Evening World.

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FINAL EDITION

PRICE ONE CENT. Copyright, 1915, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World). NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1915. 24 PAGES PRICE ONE CENT.

FRANCE RAISES $5,000,000,000 FOR WAR; GREATEST LOAN EVER MADE BY A NATION

WOOD, BACHELOR, TELLS HOW HE SOLD SOME STOCK FOR $1 TO QUALIFY FOR P. S. BOARD

These Shares Cost Him $5,000 but He Came to Think Them Worthless.

ONE SALE PROFITABLE.

Third Avenue Bought His Traction Stock for Three Times What Shareholders Got.

Public Service Commissioner Robert C. Wood was grilled by the Thompson Legislative Committee to-day on his ownership of stock in certain corporations and his transfer of them to members of the Maher family, who are active in ownership and operation of the Third Avenue Railroad Company. Despite evasions, faulty memory and dodging of questions, Mr. Wood was forced to reveal the following:

In 1914 he was vice-president and director of the American Sanitary Supply Company, a concern which put slot machines containing towels and soap in railroad stations.

When appointed Public Service Commissioner Wood sold his stock "for a couple of dollars" to John A. Maher, brother of the general manager of the Third Avenue Company.

"How much did this sanitary company stock cost you originally?" Wood was asked.

"About $5,000."

"And you sold it for $2?"

"Yes; it was worthless and I wanted to get rid of it."

The price received for the stock was actually one dollar as shown by the following note which Mr. Wood produced later:

"Dear Mr. Wood: Enclosed find one dollar in payment for shares of the American Sanitary Supply Company you turned over to me on Wednesday last.

"JOHN A. MAHER."

Wood also owned 2,000 shares in the New York City Interborough Railway Company, a corporation he helped organize to build surface lines in the Bronx. He sold his stock to the Third Avenue Company after negotiations with General Manager

(Continued on Second Page.)

THOUSANDS SEE SLAYER HANGED IN THE WOODS

Trees Laden With Curious as Man Is Executed for Murders of Woman and Two Men.

SNOW HILL, Md., Nov. 26.—Several thousand persons witnessed the hanging to-day of Frank Grano, who murdered a woman and two men near this place last September. The scaffold was erected in the woods of the county almshouse farm and every tree that afforded a view of the gruesome spectacle was laden with onlookers.

Grano killed Levin B. Robinson, a farmer; Mrs. Robinson and Alonzo R. Spedden, a farm hand. He was infatuated with Mrs. Robinson and jealousy was given as the motive for the deed.

DOZEN HURT WHEN TRAINS CRASH IN FOG

Four Electrics in Serious Collisions, Injuring Trainmen and Passengers.

The dense fog of early forenoon caused three railroad collisions on Long Island to-day and resulted in the injury of a dozen trainmen and passengers.

A local electric train of the Long Island Railroad, bound for Brooklyn, crashed into a standing local in the Jamaica station, injuring the motorman of the colliding train, William McClane; John F. Way, baggage messenger, and Roland Otis, a civil engineer of Jamaica. All were taken to St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica.

At the Brenton Avenue crossing of the Long Island road a Queens local struck the Hempstead express, which had been held in the block. Jacob Nang, a trainman; Pasquale Guisto, a lineman, and Sullivan Chero, one of the passengers, were injured and taken to St. Mary's. Several other passengers were for a time overcome by the shock of the accident.

A trolley collision occurred on Rockaway Boulevard, South Ozone Park, severely injuring Motorman Lewis Smalling of the colliding car. He was taken to his home in Hempstead.

SCARE AS FERRY BOAT BUMPS PIER IN HAZE

Lakewood Loses Her Way in Making Slip at Liberty Street—Two Are Slightly Injured.

The New Jersey Central ferryboat Lakewood, crowded with commuters, bumped into the end of the long Sandy Hook pier, at the foot of Rector Street, at 9 A. M. to-day. A fog hung low and thick. The forward decks were full of men and women ready to land at Liberty Street.

The crash threw scores of men and women to their knees and sent horses and wagons scrambling, while from the women's cabin came a crash of glass and a few screams. The scare was ended in a few moments.

A dozen women were somewhat scratched by glass splinters, but none would stay for treatment. Dr. Geisler, from the Hudson Street Hospital, attended George W. Curtis of No. 196 Stiles Street, Elizabeth, whose left leg was bruised, and Frederick C. Fowler of No. 48 Randall Avenue, Jersey City, whose left foot may have a fracture. Railroad employees took the two to Jersey City.

The Lackawanna ferryboat Hamburg, from Hoboken to New York, was sideswiped by a West Shore ferryboat bound for Weehawken just outside the Barclay Street slip during the morning rush hour. The tide drove the two boats together.

A number of women on the ferryboat became hysterical when several men standing on the front deck were thrown under the hoofs of horses. A panic was averted by members of the crew. No one required the attention of a physician.

$12 Men's O'coats & Suits, $5.95

THE "HUB" Clothing Corner, Broadway, cor. Barclay St., opp. Woolworth Building, will sell to-day and Saturday, 1,000 Men's Suits and Overcoats, fine black thibet, grays, pencil stripes and dark mixed worsted; all sizes, 34 to 44. Worth $12 in any other store. Our special price to-day and Saturday, $5.95. Open Saturday night till 10. The Hub Clothiers, Broadway, cor. Barclay st.—Advt.

WILSON REFUSES TO MOVE FOR PEACE AT PRESENT TIME

Fully Posted on War Situation, President Finds Action Not Opportune.

KEEPING CLOSE WATCH.

When Assured Belligerents Would Welcome Aid He Will Renew Efforts.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—President Wilson will take no part in the campaign to bring about a peace conference now being carried on in this and other neutral countries. While he will interpose no objection to the unofficial movement, he has heard nothing from Europe which leads him to believe that the time is opportune for him to take any steps.

Telegrams urging the President to support the movement for a conference of neutrals continued to pour in at the White House to-day. A delegation of peace advocates will call on the President late to-day.

The President is keeping in close touch with peace sentiment abroad through American diplomatic representatives and is devoting much time and study to the question. It is stated authoritatively at the first intimation from offcials of the warring nations that such efforts would be welcome, the President will renew his offer of services to aid in ending the war.

Henry Ford's peace ship will not carry any representatives of the American Government, and unless the situation changes in the mean time the Government will not take any part in the meeting proposed.

The President is not expected to make any official announcement regarding the peace campaign now being carried on, but will continue his policy of carefully watching all developments in order to be ready to do whatever he can when the time arrives.

Two neutral countries are ready to act now for a congress of neutrals to end the European war. They are only awaiting President Wilson's approval before taking the initiative. Mme. Rosika Schwimmer, Hungarian peace advocate, will so inform the President this afternoon. She will present other material evidence, she said, that

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

Lay Your Plans Well in Advance!

Always aim your pistol
Before you fire a shot,
Otherwise you'll miss your mark,
Just as like as not.

Thus when you seek employment
Or wish to buy, sell, rent,
Lay well your plans beforehand
If error you'd prevent.

'Tis then you need World Want Ads.
To show which way to turn;
They tell how to save money
And profits great to earn.

So always keep World Want Ads.
Within your easy reach;
Lessons of prosperity
Every day they teach.

28,314 WORLD ADS. LAST WEEK | 15,861 MORE THAN THE HERALD!

Read World Ads. Every Morning!

PHYSICIANS CLASH OVER OPERATION ON DEFORMED BABY

Knife Should Be Used, Says Surgeon Called When Roberts Child Was Born.

FOUR OTHERS OPPOSE IT

Hospital Staff Says Operation Is Not Justifiable and Might Shorten Life.

That the surgeons in charge at the Babies' Hospital of the case of the crippled baby girl of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Roberts of No. 159 East Seventy-second Street are pursuing a course which will allow the child to die when an operation might save it, was the charge made to-day by Dr. Maurice Rosenberg of No. 1887 Seventh Avenue. Dr. Rosenberg is visiting surgeon at the People's Hospital, and was called in consultation at the birth of the Roberts baby. He declared the child's life could be saved only by an immediate operation, but the case was taken out of his hands when the infant was put in the Babies' Hospital.

In his statement to-day Dr. Rosenberg declared "ridiculous" the assertion of four Babies' Hospital surgeons that the spinal deformity from which the child is suffering is not uncommon.

"In all other such cases," said Dr. Rosenberg, "the spinal projection is covered by a healthy skin. In such cases a delay of four or five months in operating is permissible. But in this case the spinal projection is covered by a very thin membrane. If the child is not operated on immediately, and the spine covered with healthy skin, this membrane will break, causing septic poisoning and death. A dangerous precedent was set in that Chicago case, and in my opinion the physicians in charge of the Roberts baby are letting the child die."

Dr. Robert Abbe of No. 13 West Fiftieth Street, one of the four surgeons in charge of the case, refused to make any definite reply to Dr. Rosenberg's charges.

"We are doing what we think best to assist the child to recover," he said. "Every man is entitled to his own opinion."

The child's condition was said today to be unchanged. It is paralyzed from the waist down, its legs are deformed and its feet clubbed.

The four surgeons whom Dr. Rosenberg attacks yesterday issued the following signed statement regarding the case:

In view of the unauthorized opinions which have appeared in the public press regarding a newly born infant named Roberts, now a patient in the Babies' Hospital, a simple statement of facts seems called for.

The infant is suffering from a not uncommon malformation of the spinal column and spinal cord technically known as spina bifida, with complete paralysis of the lower half of the body. In only the milder grades of this deformity is this condition amenable to surgical treatment, and such treatment is regularly given. In the more severe grades of malformation, such as here exists, and in the child's present condition, it is our unanimous opinion that no operation is justifiable; it would probably shorten the child's life.

ROBERT ABBE,
WILLIAM A. DOWNES,
REUEL B. KIMBALL,
L. EMMETT HOLT,
Physicians and Surgeons, Babies' Hospital.

The World Travel Bureau.
Avail Yourself World's Bureau, (2-G) Park Row, N. Y. City.
Travel office for all Steamships, Bermuda, Cuba, Mediterranean, South American, Panama Lines. Travelers' checks and money orders for sale. Tourists and accompanies for hire. Check room for baggage and parcels open day and night. Telephone Beekman 4000.—Advt.

P. S. COMMISSIONER WHO SOLD HIS STOCK FOR A DOLLAR

Robert C. Wood

RICH WOMAN TAKES A LITTLE JAP GIRL TO PROVE A THEORY

Hopes to Show by Training of Years That Environment Is Stronger Than Heredity.

(Special to The Evening World.)

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26.—Out on the select Main Line, round about Villanova these crisp days there rushes a big black car in which are seated a richly dressed woman and a wide-awake little girl with quaintly slanted eyes. The woman is Mrs. William Haeder Adamson, wife of a wealthy manufacturer, and the little girl is Fuji, her Japanese foster daughter.

Fuji is more than a wee Japanese of four years. She is the proof of a theory. And the theory—which happens to be Mrs. Adamson's—is that environment is stronger than heredity.

Fuji seems to prove the theory. For four years she has lived with Mrs. Adamson ever since she was born at "Stokehall," the Adamson estate in Villanova, where her father was employed. The baby's own father and mother have bought a farm in New Jersey and are busily making enough money so that they, with their other children, may retire to Japan.

Fuji knows no other home than "Stokehall," no other parents than the Adamsons, and it is expected that she will remain with her foster mother until her twenty-first birthday. On that occasion Fuji will be given her choice of going to Japan or staying with Mrs. Adamson always.

"I want to hurry and grow big," Fuji says to-day, "so's I can take care of you, Mommy." "Wistaria blossom" is what "Fuji" means. Fuji knows some French and German and enough of the English alphabet to write "I love you, Mommy," over and over on odd scraps of paper.

KITCHENER REACHES ROME.

War Secretary Hurries to the British Embassy.

PARIS, Nov. 26. The arrival at Rome of Field Marshal Kitchener, British War Secretary, is announced in a telegram to the Havas Agency.

The Field Marshal reached Rome from Naples and went directly to the British Embassy.

WAR FUND IN FRANCE EXCEEDS THAT OF BRITAIN AND GERMANY

HOLD DETECTIVE AS SUSPECT IN BOMB PLOT INQUIRY

C. C. Crowley, Formerly County Investigator at San Francisco, Taken in Custody.

U. S. OFFICIALS ACT.

New Move in Running Down Gang Seeking Destruction of Munitions Plants.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—C. C. Crowley, formerly a special investigator in the County District Attorney's office, was taken into custody here to-day by Don S. Rathbun a special agent of the Department of Justice, in connection with alleged plots to dynamite munition factories.

He was taken before John W. Preston, United States District Attorney.

Crowley formerly was head of the Southern Pacific Railroad's secret service.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Officials of the Department of Justice refuse to discuss the arrest of C. W. Crowley in San Francisco in connection with alleged plots to cripple munitions factories, on the ground that his arrest is only one feature of an investigation which now is well under way and which would be defeated by disclosures of their plans.

GERMAN CARDINAL TAKES NOTE TO POPE

Arrives in Rome With Message to the Pontiff Signed by the Kaiser.

ROME (via Paris), Nov. 26.—It was asserted in well informed quarters that Cardinal von Hartmann, Archbishop of Cologne, who arrived in Rome yesterday, was the bearer of an important message from Emperor William to Pope Benedict in which the war situation was presented from the German point of view.

In the message the Emperor is reported to have disclaimed responsibility for the war, Germany being described as having been forced into it in self-defense.

WINNERS AT BOWIE.

FIRST RACE—Maiden two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Plaudite, 111 (Schuttinger), straight $4.20, place $1.40, show $2.00. First Queen of Paradise, 111 (Garner), place $6.80, show $4.50, second. Kit Boyd, 114 (Turner), show $3.10, third. Time 1:07 1-5. McFolland, Brushwood Boy, Belle of the Kitchen, Wizard, Queen Argos, Dancing Star, Smooth Bore also ran.

SECOND RACE—Selling; three-year-olds and up; six furlongs. Jim Basey, 105 (Farrington), straight $18, place $10.20, show $8.00. won. Mighty Fox, 112 (Turner), place $12.30, show $7.30, second. Linda Farme, 102 (H. McDermott), show $5, third. Time 1:14. Toddling, Red Man, Maxim's Choice, The Bluebody, Tactics, Tirlil, Edmund Adams, Moncrief, Paul Davis and Anxiety also ran.

THIRD RACE—Selling; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Meetlicks, 102 (Garner), straight $21.90, place $13.40, show $6.70, first. Sensatilla, 117 (Doyle), place $8.50, show $4.40, second. Gold Coin, 114 (Mcfeeley), show $3.60, third. Time, 1:14 2-5. Rabo Alole, Yankee Joe, St. Helena, Sebago, Canto, Lamb's Tail, Commensia, Quarter Master, Star Bird also ran.

WAR FUND IN FRANCE EXCEEDS THAT OF BRITAIN AND GERMANY

People in Every Part of Nation Subscribe to the "Loan of Victory," Giving $2,000,000,000 More Than Those of Other Countries.

MORE THAN HALF RAISED THROUGH BANK OF FRANCE

PARIS, Nov. 26.—Subscriptions to the French Government's "loan of victory" are exceeding all expectations.

It is estimated in financial circles that yesterday's subscriptions in Paris exceeded 25,000,000,000 francs ($5,000,000,000). The Bank of France alone reported it had received subscriptions of 13,000,000,000 francs.

Despatches from Marseilles and other provincial centres say that the banks, postoffices and tax collectors' offices were thronged all day yesterday with applicants in answer to the appeal of the Government.

The Minister of Finance, Alexandre Ribot, introduced in the Chamber of Deputies to-day a bill appropriating 8,172,000,000 francs ($1,634,400,000) for the first quarter of 1916. In a memorandum attached to the bill M. Ribot says:

"The financial situation has nothing disquieting in it when it is considered that we have met all demands, heavy as they have been, in sixteen months of war, without imposing new burdens of taxation and without affecting our credit. The Bank of France for the first time has just opened subscriptions for a loan which, with the national defense bonds, will assure resources for the ensuing months.

"We can contemplate the future with perfect confidence, assured as we are of the unshakable will of the country to spare no effort, no sacrifice, to obtain final victory."

The enormous amounts raised previously during the war, which attracted world-wide attention by their unprecedented size, have not approached the magnitude of the new French loan. England's latest loan, at the time the largest in history, was exceeded by the third German flotation, but neither approximated the figures given from Paris.

No official figures have been given out concerning the total amount raised by the latest English loan, issued last summer. On July 13 Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced that the total was close to $3,000,000,000, which he said was "far and away the largest amount subscribed in the history of the world."

The recently issued German loan brought in a total of subscriptions of $4,625,250,000. This was said by Dr. Karl Helfferich, Secretary of the Imperial German Treasury, to exceed the amount raised in England by the latest loan there, establishing a record.

The French loan bears 5 per cent. interest. Its issue price was fixed by decree at 88 francs, with the privilege of converting earlier issues of rentes and national defense bonds into the new security. As was the case in England and Germany, the French Government set no limit on the amount of subscriptions it would receive.

This is the first loan of this nature issued in France during the war. France has financed the war previously by advances from the Bank of France and the sale of defense bonds and Treasury bills.

Great efforts were made to assure the success of the issue. In every moving picture theatre of France there were displayed yesterday specially prepared pictures appealing to the public to subscribe. General Joffre issued a general order on the subject to the Army yesterday.

The German war loans bear 5 per cent. interest. England's first loan was at 3 1-2 per cent., and her latest bears 4 1-2.

6,389 BRITISH OFFICERS KILLED SO FAR IN WAR

Number of Wounded Is 12,561; Missing, 1,752; Total Casualties Among Officers, 20,702.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Officers' casualty lists for the fortnight ending Nov. 8 show losses in the British army of 356 killed, 609 wounded and 69 missing—a total 1,034.

Since the beginning of the war the number killed amounts to 6,389, wounded 12,561, and missing 1,752, a gross total of 20,702.

Brig. Gen. Forbes Trefusis was killed, Major Gen. Waker wounded and seven lieutenant colonels killed.

DUMMY MACHINE GUNS TO SCARE RUSSIANS

Novel Expedient Adopted by the Austrian Army on the Southern Front.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 26.—Dummy machine guns which make a noise like the real thing and thereby scare off the attacking enemy are reported to be one of the latest innovations tried by the Austrians on the southern front.

Infantry, once loosed on a charge upon trenches defended with rapid-fire guns, are apt to swerve instinctively from points where the Maxims seem to be the thickest. However great the roar of heavy artillery during attacks, the short, sharp barking of these little guns is still distinctly audible.

In order to increase the psychological effects of machine-gun fire the Austrians hit upon the plan of mounting in their trenches, alternately with real Maxims, a large proportion of dummies. These produce a rattle identical in sound with that of the real gun and are operated by rapidly turning a handle.