

Wall St. Pays Up \$3,000,000 Bet on Hughes

WEATHER—Rain To-Night, Colder To-Morrow.

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The



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ROUMANIAN ARMY ESCAPES GERMAN NET

WALL STREET PAYS ITS BETS AFTER HUGHES ADMITS DEFEAT; TOTAL FOR CITY \$5,000,000

Not All Is Cash and Brokers Square Accounts Like Stock Transactions. MUCH HEDGING DONE. "Tex" Rickard, Waldorf Stakeholder, Says Real Sportsmen Did the Betting.

Wall Street paid its election bets today on the strength of Mr. Hughes's telegram of congratulations. The settlement was made not so much in handling over of real money as with bookkeeping entries, adjustment of accounts and exchange of checks for debit balances. The betting business was carried by brokers in book accounts like stock deals, with Hughes and Wilson entered the same as so many shares of U. S. Steel or Utah Copper. As there was no clearing house for election bets, it has not been possible to figure the total amount of money wagered in the financial region, involved in today's settlement. L. J. Stokes, curb market commissioner who handled much of the Wilson money, estimated that the total amount involved in brokerage houses and curb bets was \$3,000,000. This does not mean that such sums changed hands today in settlements, as there had been much hedging, especially during the days of uncertainty immediately after election. Furthermore, a number of speculators who lost betting on Hughes on the general result made up to some extent by winning on New York, New Jersey and other side bets. The best estimate of the day was that Wall Street paid in actual cash settlements about \$1,000,000 after all balances had been struck. Private wagers were settled in all parts of town today in vast, unknown amounts. These took on two forms. One was the old-fashioned method of the stakeholder paying over cash deposited with him at the time the bet was made and the other was the exchange of small bills and checks with friends and acquaintances who had made mutual memoranda of their obligations. The stakeholder method is passing out of vogue. In the days of the Hoffman House, twenty years ago, Charlie Mahoney was custodian of hundreds of thousands of dollars deposited in his keeping. Tex Rickard, at the Waldorf, was the principal hotel stakeholder for this election. The Wall Street brokerage system, however, is taking the place of the old method. At the Waldorf close to \$500,000 was handed over in cash. Mr. Rickard, who acted as a commissioner for many wealthy Westerners, paid out more than \$150,000. Other brokers about the hotel started to pay off at 10 o'clock, and all day long they were busy clearing their bets. Mr. Rickard said the betting this year was done by real sportsmen. "When, on the morning after election, it was said that Wilson and not Hughes was the victor, not one of my clients asked for money," said "Tex." "They were all good sports and told me they did not care to take any money until the Republican National Committee conceded the defeat of Hughes." Today's settlements of wagers in New York may be estimated as follows:

Wall Street brokerage offices and curb market... \$5,000,000
Private wagers between friends... 5,000,000
Total election betting in New York... \$5,000,000
Not won down and bringing... \$5,000,000

WILSON THANKS HUGHES FOR HIS CONGRATULATIONS

Sends "Best Wishes" to G. O. P. Candidate, Who Finally Admitted Defeat.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—President Wilson today sent the following reply to the message of Charles E. Hughes congratulating the President on his reelection: Charles E. Hughes, Laurel-in-the-Pines, Lakewood, N. J.: I am sincerely obliged to you for your message of congratulation. Allow me to assure you of my good wishes for the years to come. WOODROW WILSON. After the President had telegraphed to Mr. Hughes, the White House made public several thousand telegrams of congratulation from Cabinet Members, Governors of States, Democratic leaders in practically every State, and Presidents of several Latin-American Republics. No messages were received from any of the belligerent nations. Replying to the congratulations of the Cabinet, the President said: "One of the best things about the result is that it means four years more of active association in public service and in that we are genuinely rejoiced." This is taken to indicate the President has in disposition to make drastic changes in the personnel of his present advisory council. Cabinet members were particularly strong in their congratulatory language. "You won over the forces of political fraud and industrial coercion," one said. And another, in speaking of the attitude of the West as opposed to that of the East, wrote: "Though temporarily stung by misrepresentation and use of money, a great bulk of the people in other sections will later give a favorable verdict for history to your policies." Secretary Baker expressed "happiness" in the result and "my gratitude to you for what you have done for the country and mankind is deep and abiding." Secretary McAdoo classified the President's reelection as "the most deserved victory an American statesman has ever won," the mere "forgiveness" because "you won without the help of certain reactionary States in the East, which have too often in the past exercised an undue and oftentimes harmful influence upon American politics." Labor unions all over the country were represented in the list of those sending messages. Even the Dominion Legislative Board of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen of Canada rejoiced in the President's reelection. "Long live Woodrow Wilson! God save the King!" a telegram from that organization read. A message from Col. House, con-

SWANN'S EXPERTS TO GO OVER BOOKS OF BIG COAL FIRM

Dealers Assure Mayor They Will Help Prevent Robbery of the Poor, CITY IS LIKELY TO AID.

Wagons of Street Cleaning Department May Deliver Supplies. District Attorney Swann today sent an expert accountant to go through the books of Burns Bros., the biggest coal retailers in New York. The expert will report just how much coal the firm bought during September and up to this date; where they got it, what they paid and what they charged the consumer for it. Burns Brothers are not the only leading firm in New York, but they started all the excitement about coal by sending out on Oct. 1 a circular of warning of impending scarcity. Michael E. Burns, head of the firm, told District Attorney Swann he is perfectly willing to show where he bought every pound of coal and what profit he made on it. Mr. Burns will not go before the Grand Jury today because that body is busy with poultry cases. After a conference today in City Hall with the largest coal producers and dealers in the city, Mayor Mitchell announced: "I have the assurance of the big coal men that they will get after the small dealers who unjustifiably raise prices." "My visitors have promised me that, if the small retailers persist in charging the poor exorbitant prices, they will refuse to sell them any more coal." George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Mayor's Fuel Committee, the Mayor continued, "has assured me that if conditions in this city warrant it he will see to it that coal in sufficient quantities to keep the poor supplied will be purchased by the committee." The producers of coal have agreed with me to furnish a coal supply. This coal would be delivered to different points in the city, and from there delivered by the wagons of the street cleaning department to those who use it in small quantities and sold to them at normal prices." The dealers present were Mr. Burns, Olin J. Stephens, President of Olin J. Stephens Coal Company; John Gordon, of Robert Gordon & Sons; George J. Elk, of the Theford-Elk Company; and Warren A. Leonard, of the Leonard Coal Company. "Prayer Did It"—Physicians Now Admit That Woman, Given Up for Death, May Recover. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 23.—In an interview today John E. Mitchell, politician and business man of New York and London, declared the improvement in the condition of his daughter, Inez Mitchell Boissevain, suffrage leader, who is critically ill here, was a miracle. "It was the result of prayer," he said. The friends who gave up all hope of saving the noted suffrage worker some days ago admitted today that Mrs. Boissevain now has a fair chance of recovery.

WAR CALLED SON, THINK WIFE SLEW HUSBAND AND SELF

Albert Cazenave and Consort Found Dead in Bed, Either Bottle Near. MYSTERY IN TRAGEDY.

Couple Happy Until Summons Came From France for Their Only Boy. Albert Cazenave, a chef, and his wife Lucie were found dead in bed today in their apartment on the top floor at No. 59 West Eighth Street. Dr. Measener of St. Vincent's Hospital is of the opinion Mrs. Cazenave, at an early hour this morning, stealthily held a cloth soaked with ether to her husband's nostrils while he slept, and when she was sure he had passed into his last sleep she saturated the cloth again, pulled the bedclothes over her head and inhaled the fluid until she was overcome. This is the only explanation in sight, for there are no marks of violence on the bodies, and the gas was turned off when Patrolman Crepeau, at the call of Janitor Murphy, forced the door. On a chair at the side of the bed was a corked blue bottle. In the bottom of the bottle was a small quantity of ether. There was no happier couple in the French colony than the Cazenaves until last spring. Their only son, Guillard, nineteen years old, was a waiter in the Lafayette. His tips were large, and he was engaged to marry seventeen-year-old Martha Duprat of No. 55 West Eighth Street, the prettiest girl in that part of town. True, Papa Cazenave and his wife read eagerly every night the news of the war in the Courier des Etats-Unis, but the war was to them a thing more or less remote. They had sublime confidence that soon France would triumph. One day last March, when the whole world stood still in West Eighth Street, the European war came around the corner from Fifth Avenue, tramped up the stairs and crowded into the little Cazenave apartment. Guillard had been summoned to the colors. "He must go," said Papa Cazenave. "It is for La Belle France." "He must go," said the mother, "but he will never come back. The Boches will kill my boy." So Guillard went to fight for his mother country. His parents received a letter from him a few days ago in which he stated that within a month he expected to be at the front. That afternoon Martha Duprat called at the Cazenave home and found the rooms full of gas and Mrs. Cazenave half unconscious on the floor by the kitchen range. Mrs. Cazenave was watched after that, but, of course, her husband could not watch her while he slept. Now that Guillard is at the front in the trenches, it may be a long time before news of the tragically tragic thing perhaps it will never reach him—in the trenches. MANHATTAN BRIDGE TIE-UP. Blowing Out of Fuse Delays Traffic on Coney Island. The blowing out of a fuse on a Fourth Avenue Brooklyn subway train bound for New York over the Manhattan Bridge, resulted in a tie-up of traffic from 9:30 until 10 o'clock this morning. The train was midway the bridge when the mishap occurred. The brakeman and while H. H. T. Nathan worked to release them all traffic between Coney Island and Manhattan was delayed.

CAPTAIN OF LINER USED AS HOSPITAL, WHICH U-BOATS SANK



NORWEGIAN STEAMER AND BRITISH BARK SUNK

Lloyds Announces Destruction of the Grenada and the City of Mexico. LONDON, Nov. 23.—Lloyds announced that the British ship Grenada has been sunk. The sinking of the Norwegian steamer City of Mexico is announced by that agency. The City of Mexico, of 1,511 tons, was last reported to have arrived at Nantes on Oct. 25 from Hull. The British four-masted bark Grenada, of 2,288 tons gross, arrived at Havre on Sept. 25, according to shipping records, bound for New York and Australian ports. CHIQUAHUA CITY ATTACKED BY VILLA, GARRANZA HEARS. Message Received at Juarez Says Fighting Began at 11 o'clock To-Day. EL PASO TEX., Nov. 23.—Francisco Villa began an attack on Chihuahua City at 11 o'clock today, a message received by Carranza officials in Juarez at noon today stated. Villa is making his attack from the south, the message stated. WARNING OF EXTRAORDINARY LAKE GALE DUE THIS EVENING. DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 23.—The Weather Department today hoisted hurricane signals for the first time in Duluth since the memorable lake storm of 1913 and vessel masters are warned to stay in port until the blow is over. The warning is for a "whole gale," which means a storm of extraordinary proportions. It is due to break any time today. Woman Gets \$200,000 Verdict. A jury in the Supreme Court of the Bronx today rendered a verdict of \$200,000 in favor of Mary Adams of Paterson, N. J., against the Hibernian Bond Transport Company. The plaintiff, while alighting from one of the company's cars, was pushed against an open gate and fell thirty feet to the ground. Her back was broken. WILSON TO BE GUEST OF ESTADOS. WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Lawrence, the minister, after a visit to the White House today, announced President Wilson will attend the Estados banquet in New York City. The date will be set to meet the convenience of the President. \$10 Men's O'coats & Suits, \$5.95. The "HUB" Clothing Corner, Broadway, Corner Barclay Street—Adv.

ROUMANIAN ARMY ESCAPES TRAP SET BY FALKENHAYN

Bucharest, After Silence of Several Days, Makes Hopeful Report. BATTLES IN THE SNOW.

Part of the Fighting, Berlin Says, Was at a Height of 2,500 Feet. LONDON, Nov. 23.—The Roumanian official statement, issued after several days' silence at Bucharest, in the face of sweeping German claims of "bottling up" of the Roumanian army, served to increase the hope here that the forces of the Balkan kingdom, in the Jiu Valley at least, had escaped the trap set by von Falkenhayn's troops. The Roumanian statement did not concede loss to the Germans of Craiova, but it did announce a retirement westward from the Wallachian city. Of more interest here was the statement that the Roumanian forces had withdrawn from the Jiu Valley to "old positions." The Jiu valley forces were among those at which von Falkenhayn's encircling sweep was most directly aimed. If they have escaped, as indicated in the Roumanian statement, they may be able to create a sufficiently strong diversion to relieve the vice-like pressure of the Teutonic crusher on other Roumanian forces around Orsova. A stiffening of the Roumanian resistance was also seen in the statement's report that the lines in the Alt Valley had been maintained. The retirement westward from Craiova mentioned in the statement would appear to mean that these forces are swinging to the aid of the Orsova defenders. BERLIN, Nov. 23 (by wireless to Sayville).—The difficulties of campaigning in mountainous districts on the Roumanian-Transylvanian border through which the Austro-German armies have been pushing their invasion of Roumania are set forth today in an Overseas News Agency review of the fighting. Recently bitter cold has prevailed in the hill regions where the fighting zone has at some points lain at an elevation as great as 2,500 feet, and the narrow pass roads have been blocked with snow and ice. At certain places where the invading columns were advancing there was but one road available for the troops and all the heavy equipment of artillery and supplies needed to press tip-toe, with only carts and automobiles as a means of transportation. "Around the Vulkan Pass, 1,600 metres high, and in the combats from Nov. 6 to 12 about the highest west of Buzesti, near Predeal Pass, the fighting took place on snow covered heights of more than 2,000 metres. "Each height had to be stormed and conquered. Under enormous difficulties artillery forces had to be brought ahead again and again and placed on impracticable terrain. "The Roumanians had the advantage of local knowledge and their guerrilla tactics in the wild, cleft and unsculptured terrain required the utmost foresight and endurance from the Teutonic forces. Their guerrillas also were assisted by civilians. "The length of this front, added to the depth of attack, gives a full picture of the gigantic display of force. In eight days Falkenhayn's army advanced ninety kilometers, in spite of Roumanian resistance. Now the German armies are standing in the Wallachian plain—which is the Roumanian granary.

TWO SUBMARINES ATTACKED HOSPITAL LINER AT ONCE; NEITHER GAVE WARNING

British Admiralty Confirms Press Reports That Only the Britannic Crew and Hospital Staff Were on Board—Ship on Way to Relieve Wounded. NO OFFICIAL CHARGE YET THAT SHIP WAS TORPEDOED.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The 47,500-ton hospital ship Britannic, sunk in the Aegean Sea, with the loss of fifty or more lives, was deliberately torpedoed without warning, according to G. Renwick, Athens correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle. Two German submarines lay in wait for the Red Cross ship in the narrow seas by the Island of Zea, the correspondent cables, "with the express object of sending the Britannic to the bottom. She was attacked from both sides at once, each of the submarines launching a torpedo against her. One of them missed its mark, but the other inflicted a fatal blow on the ship." A despatch from Athens this afternoon says the Britannic sank in 200 feet of water. Two more of the injured died today. So far the British Admiralty has neither confirmed nor denied the charge that the Britannic was torpedoed without warning. It has not elaborated yesterday the statement issued yesterday that the liner had been "torpedoed or mined," but today confirmed the first report that there were no wounded troops on board. It declares there were only the ship's crew and the hospital staff on the steamer. BORE RED CROSS MARKINGS ON HER SIDES. London papers, in expressing their horror over an attack upon a mercy vessel, assert the immense Britannic carried markings that would have prevented any possibility of mistake and declare the act was deliberate. The Britannic bore two huge red crosses painted on her sides. The Britannic bore no wounded when she was sunk, according to Renwick. She was headed north to Midros, the port of Lemnos, in the centre of the Aegean Sea, to take aboard sick and wounded, being fitted to carry 2,000. Of the 1,154 persons on board, all were Red Cross nurses, physicians, surgeons, members of the Royal Army Medical Corps and members of the crew. It is asserted here there was not a combatant on the huge White Star liner and no arms. All but fifty of the ship's company were saved, twenty-eight of the survivors being injured. "One of the survivors tells me," Renwick cables, "that when she was struck she was perfect in every way. Thirty to forty of the crew were wounded by the explosion. Nurses, in common with the officers and men of the R. A. M. C., lined up on deck and there was not the slightest panic. LIFEBOATS SMASHED AGAINST LINER'S SIDES. "It was impossible to launch all the boats, although many got away. Several survivors dropped into the sea with life belts on. The women, of course, were saved first. They all behaved quite coolly. "Wireless messages were sent in all directions for help. A number of allied vessels, destroyers and sweepers, quickly arrived on the scene. Among the rescue ships was one from the Piraeus. Happily a large ma-

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