

UNITE ON HUGHES, SCHURMAN'S PLEA

Demand for His Nomination Widespread, Says Head of Cornell.

JUSTICE WILL OBEY CALL, HE DECLARES

Root Not Strong with Rank and File, and Roosevelt Can't Win, He Holds.

Jacob Gould Schurman, president of Cornell University, in a statement yesterday, came out unequivocally for Justice Charles E. Hughes, for the Republican nomination for President. He declared that the "supreme duty" of the Chicago convention was to nominate Hughes. He expressed his confidence that Justice Hughes would respond to the call.

"If there ever was a case of the people demanding a candidate, surely this is it," he said.

Mr. Schurman declared that it became more apparent every day that New York would furnish the next Republican Presidential candidate, and that the three names "conspicuously above the national horizon" were Root, Roosevelt and Hughes.

"Root Weak with Voters."

Referring to the three men, he said: "Root is a man of extraordinary ability and resources. He has had a varied experience at the bar and in the public service, and in both he has taken the foremost place. Politically he is the favorite of the financial and commercial classes. He is also popular with the party organization, which has long been indebted to him for wise counsel and honorable and distinguished service. But he is not equally strong with the general body of the voters, and he has never run for an elective political office. He is also handicapped by his age, since no man in his seventies has ever been called to the Presidency, and in the last half century only men in their forties or fifties.

"Roosevelt has already taken his place in history as one of our great Presidents. At all times, and never more than now, his sturdy Americanism makes a strong appeal to all American citizens. But conditions are what they are. And the Democrats will, in general, vote for Wilson; the Progressives have, largely at any rate, returned to the Republican fold, and the Republican organization has been completely alienated from Roosevelt by the events of 1912. How, then, can the Republican convention be brought to nominate him? And even if it did, and if we assume that his magnetic personality should attract to him a majority of the Taft voters of 1912, who can doubt that enough would remain to elect him? And even if it did, and if we assume that his magnetic personality should attract to him a majority of the Taft voters of 1912, who can doubt that enough would remain to elect him? And even if it did, and if we assume that his magnetic personality should attract to him a majority of the Taft voters of 1912, who can doubt that enough would remain to elect him?"

Hughes a Tried Republican.

"I expect, therefore, to see Hughes nominated by the Republican convention. In him all the conditions are fulfilled which are requisite to a candidate who is to win. He is, in the words of the New York State Committee, a tried Republican, on whose record and character the nation can rely as a guarantee of wise statesmanship in the management of foreign and domestic affairs.

"New York never had a better Governor than Hughes. A man of foresight and insight, of ripe wisdom, of sound judgment, of high character and unbending principle, he devoted himself to the service of the state with an energy in administration that established new standards among officials and a gift of constructive statesmanship that conceived and carried through great measures of reform for perfecting the machinery of government and safeguarding the rights, liberties and interests of the people."

JOHNS HOPKINS SWEEPS RUTGERS ON COURTS

New Brunswick, N. J., May 13.—The Johns Hopkins tennis team made a clean sweep of the Rutgers racket wielders on the local courts this morning, taking every one of the six sets. The smashing attack of the visitors proved a puzzle to the home team, and they were unable to put up an adequate defense. The final score was 6-0. Captain Lee, of Rutgers, played a fast game, but he was unable to solve Taylor's puzzling twisters.

The summary follows: Johns—Tennis, 6-0. Lee, 4-2, 6-4, 4-6, 4-6, 4-6, 4-6. Rutgers—Tennis, 0-6. Lee, 4-2, 6-4, 4-6, 4-6, 4-6, 4-6.

Advertisement for Silo Building, 546 Fifth Av. and 1, 3 & 5 West 45th St. James P. Silo & Son, Auctioneers. EXTRAORDINARY AND IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE OF IN SILO'S FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES. Remarkable Chinese Rugs and Rare Persian Rugs. Br. J. Leon Phillips (The Eminent Rug Expert). Exhibited in San Francisco during the Exposition. With many examples from other consignors aggregating a grand total of over one thousand pieces in all sizes and weaves and ordered sold at once without reserve. AUCTION SESSIONS commence To-morrow (Monday), continuing the five following afternoons, at 3 o'clock.

DEATH LEAP IMPERILS BABY

Mother Flees, but Child Coos. When Man Plunges Down Near Them. Mrs. Josephine Hoffman, of 34 South Fifth Street, Williamsburg, was sunning herself and her five months' old baby yesterday afternoon in the little park under the Williamsburg end of the Williamsburg Bridge. Eighty-five feet above them a man poised himself on the steel skeleton work of the bridge. Then he leaped. His body came hurtling toward the baby and landed within a few inches of the perambulator. Mrs. Hoffman ran, while the infant cooed in open-eyed wonder.

The man was William F. Gallagher, sixty years old, a former inmate of the Manhattan Asylum for the Insane, at Central Islip, Long Island. Death was instantaneous.

METHODISTS HIT UNIONS IN VOTE

Conference, by 447 to 280, Declines to Recognize Organized Labor.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.) Saratoga, May 13.—While the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, after a dramatic three-hour debate, by a vote of 447 to 280, to-day, declined to recognize union labor or favor union labor in the Methodist Book Concern, a fight will be made on Monday to reconsider the question. This fight will be led by members of the Church Social Service Commission, who introduced the original report, not only calling for church acknowledgment of the principles of labor unionism, but also asking that in the various trades employed by the church, especially in printing, preference be given to union men.

A representative of the Allied Printing Trades Union has been in conference with the Methodist Book Concern agents here for ten days, and it was reported to the Conference that the unions had conceded the right of Methodists and old employees to retain their positions if otherwise a preferential union shop was recognized. Conference Violates Rules. Turbulent scenes, with excited applause and cheering, in violation of the conference rules, marked the heated discussion. Wayne C. Williams, Industrial Commissioner of Colorado, said: "If this conference refuses recognition to the men and women workers of this country will understand that the Methodist Church has shut the door of hope against every union man in America. Do not think that any hope or nice words, such as the unions are all right, and not practical, what you preach, will stop the condemnation. We will be judged by our deeds. "When you oppose the best interest of the workingman you play into the hands of the liquor interests. They say to the workers: 'The church is not your helper; it tells you to live right, but it slaps you in the face when you ask collectively for decent working conditions and fair wages.' "You also play into the hands of the I. W. W. and the anarchists, who want revolution in this country. They say to the workingman: 'The church simply keeps you quiet while the capitalists exploit you. The church will not even permit you to have unions.' "Union's Oath Read. "We face the issue of fundamental democracy and human brotherhood. God forbid that the Methodist Church should evade it."

Federal Judge John M. Killits, of Toledo, Ohio, in reply said: "This proposition is to unionize the Methodist Book Concern. I want to read the oath of the Typographical Union, which members of the church, if they are to work in a unionized book concern will have to take. It says, 'that my fidelity to the union and my duties to the members thereof, shall in no sense be interfered with by any allegiance that I may now or hereafter owe to any other organization, political or religious.' That, brethren, is in the United States of America! What do you think of it?"

POURQUOIS PAS IS BEST DOG IN SHOW

Newcomer Scores Over Veterans in French Bulldog Club. Except in the matter of attendance, the two-day show of the French Bulldog Club of America, which closed yesterday at the Hotel McAlpin, was as successful as any in the eight years of the future. Special awards were left for decision by the judge, Samuel L. Goldenberg, one of the organizers of the club twenty years ago, but now a resident of France and president of the Savoire Kennel Club at Aix-le-Bains. The trophy for the best at the show was won by James Brown's Young Pourquoi Pas, the green dog that went through to winners on the first day by sensational victories over many noted show champions. The respective winners of the dog and bitch divisions of the fourth annual puppy produce stakes were Arthur R. Schulze's Patois and Norman G. Rorer's Fayette. Awards of special prizes included the following: Best in the show (Frederick Bauer's prize)—Win by J. Brown's Young Pourquoi Pas. Best bitch in the show—Robert A. Scott's ch. Harworth Mireille. Best male bred by exhibitor—Young Pourquoi Pas. Best bitch by exhibitor—George O. Canning's General Hunt's Dream. Best American bred dog (John E. Haxton's prize)—Best American bred bitch (J. N. Champion's prize)—President's trophy—Ch. Harworth Mireille. Best male by best puppy dog—Arthur R. Schulze's Patois. Best bitch by best bitch puppy—John J. Cloutman's La Belle World. Best male by best dog (Robert Notman's prize)—Julius M. Langmann's Monte Carlo Cavalier. Best bitch by best bitch (Robert Notman's prize)—John J. Cloutman's La Belle World. Best dog in open classes (Reginald C. Vanderbill's prize)—Robert A. Scott's ch. Harworth Mireille. Best bitch in open classes (Reginald C. Vanderbill's prize)—Robert A. Scott's ch. Harworth Mireille.

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HARDEN SEES END OF MILITARISM

Famous German Editor Hails Victory of U. S. as First Step.

REPLY WAS TWISTED FOR HOME POLITICS

Professor Delbrueck Says Wilson's Note Must Not Be Taken Too Seriously.

Berlin, May 11 (delayed).—Two writers of absolutely dissimilar temperaments and political schools, Professor Hans Delbrueck, of the University of Berlin, and Maximilian Harden, editor of "Die Zukunft," commenting on the interchange of notes between Germany and the United States, express the highest satisfaction that the difficulties are apparently settled. Both voice the sharpest criticism of the tone of the notes, particularly the concluding one. Professor Delbrueck appeals to Germans not to take President Wilson's phrases too seriously. He says: "Remember the provocation. Re-

member, too, that the note is dictated by the need of scoring a success at this particular juncture, and that scolding is not incompatible with President Wilson's intent to enforce the fulfillment of the declaration of July 24—that the American government will continue to fight for the freedom of the seas, whichever side is endangered, without compromise and at whatever price."

Maximilian Harden, on the other hand, devotes attention to the German reply. He says that no international document can be successful when two-thirds of it "is twisted into the service of home politics," and declares that the tone is about on the level with that of the Sussex note. He asserts that the inclusion of complaints about Great Britain's starving policy was a grave tactical error. Herr Harden has taken as the text of his sermon, "The Unsuccessful Soldier, Napoleon; the Unsuccessful Statesman, Bismarck," and says: "The abyss between militarism and statesmanship was never more evident than in the conflicting viewpoints of the school favoring the unlimited use of the torpedo and that endeavoring to avoid a breach with the United States. Even if the assumptions of the first school were correct, peace brought about by the unparading use of submarines and dirigibles could only have been a triumph of a day, and spelled the utter isolation and wasting away of Germany."

"Germany has taken the first step from militarism into statesmanship by its decision in the American problem, and should now go forward on this path, which is the only one leading to a lasting peace." Herr Harden's home criticism is even more trenchant than usual.

BRYAN DEMANDS MOVE FOR PEACE

Urges Wilson to Take Action and Thus Assure His Re-election.

Lincoln, Neb., May 13.—In a signed article, published to-day, William Jennings Bryan declares the Democratic party must, to win the coming campaign, "move toward peace," and there-by capture the "peace" element in the Republican party. He begins his article by quoting from a Chicago newspaper editorial, in which Mr. Wilson is called a minority President, in that he re-

ceived fewer votes than Roosevelt and Taft combined, and says the Democrats must face the fact that a united Republican party will enter the campaign with a popular majority of 1,300,000 votes.

Sees Defeat in Lost Vote.

"To the normal Republican advantage," he continues, "must be added the disaffection among German and Irish Democrats. Without attempting to decide whether the President was wise or unwise in taking the course that alienated them, the party is confronted with the fact that this alienation will cost it a large number of votes—enough to defeat the party in several close states."

"From what source can we draw the number of recruits necessary to give the party a fighting chance? From one source, and from one only, namely, the peace element of the Republican party. We cannot draw votes from the war element."

"There is a peace element in the Republican party, as shown by the vote cast for Henry Ford in Michigan, Nebraska and other states. This is the only element to which the Democratic party can appeal, and to appeal to this element it will be necessary to do more than has yet been done. If any considerable number of Republicans felt friendly to the President they would have shown it by writing in his name as their choice when they expressed themselves at the primary."

Urges Move for Peace.

"If this element is to be conciliated it must be done by a move toward peace. The opportunity is here. The German government, in accepting this government's position in the submarine controversy, gives as one of its reasons for doing so its unwillingness to be responsible for extending or spreading the war. It refers to the fact that it has twice expressed a desire to consider terms of peace. 'The way is open. Will the President take advantage of the opportunity? Failure to secure peace would bring no humiliation, while success

would be of tremendous advantage to him politically, as well as a blessing to this country and the world. He can at one stroke destroy all the advantage the Republican party now has and make the race on the record of a peacemaker. 'Will he give voice to world's conscience—to humanity's hope?'"

CONVICT WITNESSES GO BACK

Prosecution's Aids Against Osborne Are Paroled. All the convicts that were held by District Attorney Weeks of Westchester County in the White Plains jail pending the trial of Thomas Mott Osborne were returned to the different prisons yesterday. Several were sent back to Sing Sing, while others were taken to Comstock. Sam Strook, who was one of the principal witnesses before the grand jury, has just been paroled. Like William Willett, Strook was an important aid to the prosecutor in bringing about the indictment.

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Women's Evening Gowns Balance of Paris & High Cost Models 22 Gowns Formerly up to 325.00 125.00 30 Gowns Formerly up to 150.00 95.00 Women's Afternoon Frocks Very Specially Priced at 35.00 49.50 59.50 Exclusive and unusual models in crepe de chine, Georgette crepe, beaded effects, printed chiffons and other exquisite materials.

Imported French Blouses 8.50 and 10.50 Exquisitely handmade French blouses of white muslin with doubled narrow folds of the material stitched into the blouse. Also some with hand-drawn work. High Class Novelty Blouses 9.50 Formerly up to 27.50 Included are just two or three blouses of a kind in Georgette crepe, crepe de chine, chiffon and a few of fine French linen. Colors: white, flesh pink and novelty shadings.

Special Sale of Women's Daytime Coats At Exceptionally Moderate Prices Serge and Check Suits Lanvin and "Cheruit" Models 29.50 Cape collar coats with contrasting silk collars and strap belts, also sailor collar coats and check coats in several models. Pastel Check Coats Formerly 59.50 39.50 Pastel check coats fashioned after a smart Jenny model.