

WILSON ABANDONS PLAN TO CANVASS IN JERSEY

His Followers Assert That State Is His Without the Need of a Contest.

ENEMIES DISCREDIT THIS

They Insist That Governor Fears Roosevelt-Taft Fight Will Obscure Him.

Because it is his home State and because of the necessity of having its support in his Presidential attempt, Gov. Woodrow Wilson's campaign in New Jersey for the choice at the primaries on Tuesday of next week of delegates to the Baltimore convention will attract more attention than his campaigns in other States have commanded.

It was all planned, early in the game, that at this closing week's stage the Governor was to make himself the centre of observation by engaging in a whirlwind tour of his domain.

But at a conference of his advisers held in Trenton a few days ago that decision was reconsidered and announcement came that he will not take the stump at all. His friends explain that this change of programme is due to his conviction that the State is his now.

"And why," they ask, "strive for that which is already won?" His opponents take issue with his view about the State being his now and fling back intimations that his fear of being overlooked in the fierceness of the battle in the other camp is the real secret of his change of programme.

Well, even in this aspect of the possibilities of the next week of noise and dust, the Governor's Council pretend to have discovered a grain of comfort. They foresee a tremendous stirring up of the progressive sentiment of the State by the promised Rooseveltian demonstrations, and they figure that Dr. Wilson will be the legate of the Democratic residuary of it all—a point which the fellows who have set out to beat him in the coming primaries agree would be well taken. If there were not the danger of all the "residuals" following the Roosevelt lead right up to the primary boxes.

In that event the Oyster Bay statesman would fizzle up the whole harvest of the progressive enthusiasm will have grown, and there won't be anything left for the good doctor to gather in.

Still, even the Governor's critics are inclined to concede the two lower districts to him—here in the counties lying along and just inward from the Delaware River. The most casual observer can see, however, that the situation in the upper districts is not so promising for him.

The Fourth Congress district, known as the "Trenton district," shows a mixed situation. Here the old dreams of the Mercer county Democrats to make a Governor of Frank Katzenbach, ex-Mayor of Trenton, they thought they had done it when they named him against E. C. Hughes in 1907, and if it had not been for some other dark conjuring with election returns in Camden they would have succeeded. He has made so great a name for himself that he was marked for a second nomination in 1910, and his backers have been in the wonderful frame of mind ever since Dr. Wilson fell from the clouds and took it all away from him. The Governor has made strenuous efforts to placate them, but they will not be placated, and form a formidable opposition to his candidacy in the district.

The Governor made a master stroke against them, however, when he took Mayor Madden from their midst and persuaded him to stand as a Wilson candidate for deputy clerk in the district. Trenton is a Republican city, but it had elected Madden Mayor. Mercer is a loyal in the wool Republican county, but it had not elected Madden Sheriff. Madden can match up against Katzenbach, the records seem to say, in the matter of local popularity, and the Governor's friends are counting on his personal following to overcome the Katzenbach malcontents. As Madden holds that great sceptre of local popularity, the Shriverites, and Katzenbach is in a position to punish foes or protect friends, the chances would be counted in the Sheriff's favor.

One little straw in the breeze of the Fifth district, centering around Elizabeth, which may indicate the drift there, was the defeat of the movement to put Elizabeth under commission government at the special election a few days ago. A commission rule is a specialty of the Governor. It came from his "Short Ballot" Association, and he has made it his business to urge its acceptance in several cities where voters have been taken on it. It is said that Senator Dennis Collins, the Governor's own State Committee man from Hudson county, worked on the quiet against its acceptance in the city, and that the big majority which the Democratic vote which Gov. Wilson supposed he controlled.

Elizabeth is the hub of the Seventh Congress district. There is considerable "progressive" sentiment there, and Gov. Wilson is largely its beneficiary. The Mayor of Elizabeth, who is only a few days away from making little headway against him. The Governor has been fortunate in aligning ex-Senator John Hinchliffe on his side. Hinchliffe can carry Hudson or Passaic Republican strongholds, and he has done so repeatedly. He was Mayor of the city when Peterson won in a flame, and when she was afterwards swept by Wood, and indignantly refusing outside aid, he brought the city through with a skill that won the admiration of the State. Hinchliffe is a great man in that locality, and the Governor made a "strife" when he induced the ex-Senator to stand for him again in his four delegates at large.

One of the remaining districts is within a few miles of the populous Hudson River counties of Hudson, with Jersey City and Hoboken for its chief cities, and Essex with Newark for its chief city. It is not a political city in the State, but it is expected that Gov. Wilson will get a goodly number of the five which are in Essex county. Essex is ex-United States Senator Smith's stronghold. The number of delegates that Mr. Smith stands for the Democratic part of it, he has given the State an earnest of his own faith in his control of the situation in the district, and by assigning to his campaign chief, Nugent, the duty of running as a local anti-Wilson delegate in one of the other districts. Even Chairman Grosscup of the Wilson State Committee, confessed in a forecast he made a month ago, that Smith will get a goodly number of delegates against the Governor.

Essex alone has pruned the situation in the county across the Passaic River into complications that are not to be underestimated. The Smith influence stops at the adjoining county of Hudson, where Bob Davis, the leader of the hosts there, had been a Smith ally. They had been for Smith against Wilson in

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The United States Senatorial fight. Still a computable force in the county, they are yet with Smith against Wilson. On the fact of the matter that made Wilson solid in the Jersey City end of Hudson county, it apparently aligned the whole officialdom of the city for him. But the basic element, embracing all the Democracy of the city that had been given a job in Wiltponn's city government, is still against the Governor, and one hears it said, too, that some of Wiltponn's own officials are there too.

FEDERALS DEMORALIZE OROZCO'S MAIN FORCE

Big Part of His Army Said to Have Been Scattered Into Small Bands.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—State Department representatives in Mexico reported today that the Federals have demoralized the main force under Gen. Orozco, the rebel leader, to a greater extent than has been supposed hitherto. The rebel force is so scattered, it is stated, that the Federals are finding it difficult to locate the revolutionary army. It is believed many of the revolutionists have forsaken Orozco following the defeat suffered by the rebel commander last week and are making their way either to their homes or to continue playing the role of revolutionists on some stage less disturbed by Federal troops.

EL PASO, Tex., May 19.—The Federal army continued to move slowly north today against the rebels at Escalon and Robles, proceeding cautiously in fear of mines. The expected battle did not come. The rebels claim that their flankers are busy surrounding the Federals as they advance. The Federal command that approached within forty miles of Juarez on Ojuna night before has gone back east again and is now fifty-two miles away. The Juarez garrison of rebels is making no plans for a fling aside from arranging to exchange places at the front with Gen. Salazar's command. The rebel territory is still undisturbed by the Federal movements that were calculated to cut off the rebel from their base at Juarez.

SEEK AMERICAN TRAINMENT. Consuls in Mexico to Tell Strikers of Jobs in U. S.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—By direction of President Taft American consuls in Mexico are endeavoring to locate all the 300 American engineers who went on strike on the Mexican National Railways a few weeks ago. Managers of more than 150 railroads in the United States have been asked to give employment to these strikers. Arrangements have been made for the railroads to reach the former employees of the Mexican road through C. E. Webb of the locomotive engineers' union at San Antonio and D. E. Anderson of the trainmen's union at Laredo. Before the engineers in Mexico quit their posts because of the new rule that train orders were to be Spanish only, Ambassador Wilson, at the direction of President Taft, interposed for them with President Madero. They have succeeded in postponing the negotiations, the Ambassador was unable to bring about the countermanding of the rule, which the engineers deemed objectionable.

ROSPIGLIOSI ARE SEPARATED. Prince Alleges Affair Between Officer and Princess, an American.

ROME, May 19.—The newspapers print a decree announcing a legal separation between Prince Rospioglio and his wife, who was born Hazeltine. The cause is stated to have been incidents between the Princess and a French officer in 1908. The two sons of the couple are confined to the care of the father. The Prince Rospioglio mentioned in the cable is Prince Ludovico Rospioglio, a nephew of Prince Giuseppe, the present head of the main branch of the family, that of Rospioglio-Gioi. It was Prince Giuseppe who was married in September, 1901, to Marie Reid of New Orleans, who had been separated by divorce from her first husband, Frederick H. Parkhurst. The marriage of Prince Giuseppe met with much opposition on the part of his family and the Church because Mrs. Parkhurst had been divorced. Prince Ludovico is the fourth son of Prince Camillo, brother of Prince Giuseppe and commander of the Papal guard. He is 30 years old. His marriage with Mildred Hazeltine, daughter of an American painter, took place at Rome on April 11, 1904. The Princess is a little the senior of the Prince, having been born on January 9, 1876, while the Prince was born October 16, 1881. They have two children, Prince Guardino, born in 1901, and Prince Guglielmo, born in 1908. There have been frequent rumors in Rome of differences between the Prince and Princess.

Still another of the Rospioglio princes married an American—Prince Giambattista, the first son of Prince Camillo and brother of Prince Ludovico. His wife was Ethel Julia Bronson of New York. They were married in Rome in May, 1902. Prince Ludovico is the fourth son of Prince Camillo, brother of Prince Giuseppe and commander of the Papal guard. He is 30 years old. His marriage with Mildred Hazeltine, daughter of an American painter, took place at Rome on April 11, 1904. The Princess is a little the senior of the Prince, having been born on January 9, 1876, while the Prince was born October 16, 1881. They have two children, Prince Guardino, born in 1901, and Prince Guglielmo, born in 1908. There have been frequent rumors in Rome of differences between the Prince and Princess.

BIG STRIKE OVER ONE MAN. Thames Lightermen Refuse to Work With Non-Unionist.

LONDON, May 19.—The lightermen along the Thames have been quarrelling with their employers over the employment of a single non-unionist. On Saturday 2,000 men were locked out. The executive committee of the union ordered the rest of the men to strike and 6,000 men will be out of work to-morrow morning. If the transport workers, or longshoremen, join the strikers, as expected, there will be an immense tie-up, and all about egg men.

HOTEL WORKERS CHEER ROSE PASTOR STOKES

She Urges Them to Unite and Gain Their Wage and Other Demands.

READS STINGING LETTER

Written by Hotel Manager. She Says, It Calls All Waiters Thieves.

The hotel workers who have threatened to tie up the entire hotel business of the city unless their demands are met, claimed yesterday a truce with the hotel men until next Friday. But that did not prevent them last night from rallying three thousand strong at the Amsterdam Opera House on West Forty-fourth street to work up sympathy for their new International Hotel Workers' Union. The chief speaker who came to talk to them was Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes, the wife of J. G. Phelps Stokes.

Mrs. Stokes' appeal for organization. She had managed to acquaint herself pretty thoroughly with the conditions under which the waiters work, she said, and she did not hesitate to say what she thought of them and how she regarded the men and the system, which she thought responsible. She read a letter written to a friend of hers by a manager of a large hotel which expressed pretty well, she thought, the attitude of most of the hotel managers in this city towards the hotel workers. Mrs. Stokes would not tell who signed the letter, but even without this the letter had its effect on the waiters, cooks, pantrymen, chambermaids and all the rest who had gathered. This is the letter:

"I regret to learn that Mrs. Stokes has gone in to help the waiters. If I knew what a contemptible, rascally band of fellows they were I am sure she would not try to have anything to do with them. I doubt if there are fifty honest men among the whole lot. They thrive separately, they thrive in bands, and they thrive collectively. They are all low lived men who live by thieving. They are sickening and I hope she will drop the whole bunch." "I have dropped that bunch flat," said Mrs. Stokes, and every one supposed she referred to the hotel men. "One would think that this hotel man, in speaking about thieves referred to the Wall Street crowd and others similar. This book which I have here showing that \$200 in fines was collected from the men of one of the five departments of the Hotel Belmont in one month shows who does the thieving. And yet some of the hotel men claim, I understand, that these fines go to charity. [Laughter.]

"We ask for justice before we ask for that kind of charity. It is nothing but mockery. And any one who takes that kind of charity that has been taken from underpaid waiters deserves to be whipped out of existence."

In regard to united effort on the part of the hotel workers, Mrs. Stokes said this to say:

"The previous speaker, Dr. Henry Schwamm, who was himself a waiter in the Waldorf at one time, has said that you will win because you are right, and not because you are strong. This is only half true. We will win in this struggle against the present working conditions because we are right and because we are strong. It is only by standing together that we can win. We are one great body, or we will be if you will only see this one great truth 'unite, unite.' The master classes for whom you also despise you. They have whips for the spirit of a man just as the Southern slave owners had whips for the body before the war."

"To-day you are separate threads, each distinct from the others. The Brooklyn Bridge is held up by a wire as fine as a thread, but it is made into great cables that support the great structure. Each of you must get over the idea that you are of different nationalities you cannot unite to form an great cable."

Dr. Schwamm got a great deal of hand-clapping when he said that the tips which waiters got were nothing more than a part of their rightful wage. "Some men think they are doing a fine thing when they give you a dime or a quarter," he said. "That is not so. And if they don't give you that they are depriving you and your family of what rightfully belongs to you."

KING'S BODY ON VIEW TO-DAY. Coffin Covered With Royal Flag—Sceptre at the Foot.

COPENHAGEN, May 19.—The chapel in the Christianborg palace, where the body of King Frederick rests, will be opened to the public to-morrow morning. The BURN correspondent was admitted to-night to look over the arrangements, which are simple but impressive. The coffin, which is covered only with the royal flag, is placed on a high gold and black catafalque. Over it there is a royal mantle of red velvet, on which there is wrought a golden crown, which is lined with ermine. Over the foot of the coffin are the orb and sceptre and the King's sword, orders and shield. There are silver candleabra at each corner of the coffin and also historical silver lions from Rosenborg Castle. There are about 2,000 wreaths on the floor.

FLIER DESCENDS ON CROWD. Careless People Rush Into Danger Zone—One Is Killed.

LONDON, May 19.—While a military aviator was descending at Amesbury to-day a crowd of the curious which had collected rushed in and before the police could straighten things out one person was killed and four were injured.

KILBANE MAY SEE SON FIGHT. The Shrine of Our Lady Has Helped Blind Eyes.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 19.—John Kilbane, the sixty-year-old father of the pugilistic champion Johnny Kilbane, blind for twelve years, is regaining his sight. Eight days ago Kilbane made a pilgrimage to the Church of Our Lady of Consolation at Carey, Ohio, where other sufferers say they have been relieved. Since that time Kilbane says that he can distinguish light. The old man intends to make another visit to the shrine in a few days in the hope that he will regain sufficient use of his eyes to see his son in the next prizefight.

HUNGARIANS CORDIAL TO ENVOYS OF FAIR

Premier and Ministers Wish for Success of the Panama Exposition.

GUESTS AT BIG BANQUET

Commissioners Guests of Government—Ambassador Kerens Praises Immigrants.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BRDAPST, May 19.—The Archduke Joseph gave an audience this morning to John Hays Hammond and the other members of the Panama Pacific Exposition Commission at the palace in the old city of Buda. The interview was very cordial.

The Archduke, who spoke in English, asked the commissioners all about the exposition and their mission to Europe. Afterward he talked with Rear Admiral Szaunoy on naval affairs and with Gen. Clarence Edwards on military topics.

Afterward the members of the commission visited the Premier and the Ministers of Finance, Commerce and Agriculture. All of these officials were very cordial and very much interested in the statements of the commissioners. The fair's envoys inspected the Parliament house and the Agricultural Museum and took luncheon at the hotel in the city park with a number of officials and prominent citizens.

Minister Szernyi made a speech in which he wished the mission success. He assured the commissioners that Hungarians were very much interested in the exposition. Mr. Hammond made a speech of thanks in which, after referring to the hospitality of the Hungarians, he paid a tribute to their spirit of chivalry and independence.

Richard Kerens, the American Ambassador to Austria, who is with the commissioners, paid a tribute to the good citizenship of the 1,000,000 Hungarians who are in the United States. The commissioners were afterward driven to the royal palace at Buda and were shown the magnificent state apartments. The Government gave a great banquet in their honor to-night at Orszago's Casino. Many Ministers and officials were present.

NATHAN STRAUS FEELING WELL. Arrives in London—Will Sail for New York Tuesday.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 19.—Nathan Straus, who came to Europe to attend the tuberculosis congress at Rome, but was taken sick and went to Wiesbaden, arrived in London to-night and will sail for New York next Tuesday. He told the correspondent of THE SUN that he was feeling well. He was particularly anxious to have this known because of the exaggerated reports as to his physical condition.

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An ineffable beauty of tone comes at the touch of the keys, now subtly delicate, now mighty with a wondrous strength, calling from out the soul of the player all the music that is in him.

More than four decades ago, Jonas Chickering entered upon his work as the leading intellect and force in piano construction. He was the first man in America to build an upright piano. No man has equalled his contribution to the science of acoustics and the art of music.

He gathered around him an enthusiastic company of craftsmen—artists as well as artisans. Men who not only strung wires to pegs, but strung them right—men who made pianos, not merely to sell, but to do all that pianos could be made to do.

He set a standard which his successors in the distinguished House of Chickering have steadily maintained. No finer spirit can be found anywhere than that which pervades the Chickering organization.

A Parisian Wedding.—The ceremonious French nation has some quaint and interesting wedding customs, which will be illustrated to-day by tableaux' posed in the Wanamaker Auditorium, adjoining the Piano Salons, at eleven o'clock in the morning and two and four o'clock in the afternoon. The trousseau of the French bride—which will be shown—may offer suggestions for the brides of America.

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WELLS ASKS REFORMS. Urges Representative Government—Elections Merely Elections.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 20.—H. G. Wells in his final article in the Daily Mail on the labor unrest focuses his arguments on the "restoration of representative government and the renaissance of public thought about political and social things." Regarding the former, he says the difficulty lies in the crudity and simplicity of election methods, which reduce the apparent free choice of rulers to a ridiculous selection between undesirable alternatives.

"In Great Britain," says Mr. Wells, "we no longer have elections, but rejections. Party organizations appoint about 1,200 men to be rulers and all that the so-called self-governing people are allowed to do is in a muddled, angry way to strike off half of them." Mr. Wells thinks the remedy would be the earnest attention of the country to the necessity for an elaborated project of conciliation and social cooperation which would constitute a national conference of thought and action.

The Very Rev. William Ralph Inge, the dean of St. Paul's and a noted essayist on sociology, writes an article in which he agrees with Mr. Wells's condemnation of the irresponsible rich. The doctor says, however, that he thinks the main cause of the tension is the excessive increase of the population and the unfortunate fact that the nation is breeding from inferior stocks. He declares: "So long as our social reformers and agitators shirk these problems I have not much confidence in their intelligence and honesty."

FEAST FOR TERRY FAMILY. Ellen Sends Homage to Young Phyllis Nellson-Terry.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 19.—There was an interesting gathering at the Hotel Cecil this evening at a dinner to Phyllis Nellson-Terry by the Old Playgoers Club. It was mainly a happy family meeting of the numerous members of the famous Terry family, from which the great Ellen was unfortunately absent through malposition. She, however, sent her homage and "dear love" to the young queen of the evening. Sir Berthold Tree was in the chair with the Terrys on either side. Phyllis was on his right, with her mother on the left. Her father, cousins, aunts and grandmother filled numerous other seats. There were Terrys by the name of Kate, Marion, Beatrice and Mabel. The men bore a family tree showing a score of Terrys who had achieved insight on the stage.

There were many laudatory speeches. One of these contrasted the present occasion to former melancholy dinners which were given by actors on the eve of their retirement and said it was a happy innovation to substitute a feast for the wall and rising artists. The Wall Street edition of THE EVENING SUN contains the financial news and the stock and bond quotations to the close of the market. The closing quotations, including the "bid and asked" prices, with additional news matter, are contained in the night and final editions of THE EVENING SUN.—Ads.

Is it any marvel that the piano known to our fathers, our grandfathers and great grandfathers, should occupy the proud place it does today?

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Chickering Uprights, \$500 and \$550
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men from Maine to Texas, from Pennsylvania to Oregon, and from Wisconsin to Oklahoma, does not in the slightest affect Gov. Wilson's candidacy. It will probably interest the 273 delegates in favor of Gov. Wilson's nomination, because it assails and questions their integrity. The only possible effect it can have will be to discredit an assertion of fact coming from the same quarter relative to Gov. Wilson. The 76 delegates from Pennsylvania and the 40 from Texas alone will give Gov. Wilson 116 delegates. This affords a concrete instance of the methods and imaginative mathematics of the Clark's claim. Gov. Wilson has 273 delegates to the Baltimore convention, and this number will be materially augmented when the primaries and conventions in the next three States to act, namely Ohio, Virginia and New Jersey, are held.

Men's Blue Serges

a mid-season suggestion—at Saks'

At a mid-season like this, when the climate is a little off schedule, many a man, debating the choice of a suit, finds himself between the devil and a blue serge. Too late for heavy Winter clothes, unseasonable for pronounced light color fabrics. It is in this predicament that a blue serge may be referred to as the lines of least resistance. It is neither a banquet of color nor a deficient meal, but a standard repast in the diet of clothes. Affiliated with every style and every season, it is beholden to none. But it is admittedly the happiest mid-season selection that a man can make, and is a welcome change in the very height of Summer.

To come to style in blue serges is to come to Saks'. The Saks single breasted blue serges this season are two and three button effects, noticeably narrow of shoulder, with facile fronts and languid lapels. And a double breasted serge we have evolved this Spring is a perfect gem in design. So cut as to preserve single breasted lines with the double breasted feature. However, in both singles and doubles, we can show you conservative models, as well as those more radical of line. Full, half or skeleton lined, in alpaca or silk.

Tailored by Saks' for its clients—not bought from a second party and offered as our own. Food for reflection in that!

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