

WARSHIP AND MARINES MAY BE SENT TO CUBA

State Department Ready to Act on Appeal From Endangered Americans.

WHITES FEAR A RACE WAR

Many Negroes Under Arms in Santiago—Conflicts With Rural Guards.

Washington, May 22.—Further reports from Cuba to-day placed a more serious aspect on the negro uprising there, in the minds of State Department officials. The matter of sending one more warship to Cuban waters to back up the request made for protection of American life and property was discussed at the State Department to-day. Already doubt is felt of the ability of the Gomez Government to afford such protection against negro bands, no matter how good the troops.

If a ship is sent it will be one of the larger vessels of the navy, with a considerable force of marines available for landing parties. The little vessels Eagle and Albatross, now in the Caribbean, are considered too small for an emergency such as is presented in Cuba. It has been suggested that a camp of marines be established at once at Guantanamo, the United States naval base, as was done a year ago when the Mexican situation was menacing.

The white people in Santiago province, where it is estimated 1,500 negroes are already under arms, fear that a general race war is impending. The proportion of negroes to whites is very large in this province, and it has been the scene of the principal disturbances reported thus far.

The attendance with which the negroes are supplied with arms in all the provinces, which they have taken to the field, is a source of considerable perplexity to the State Department officials. This fact has given ground to the theory that the negroes are being supplied with money, arms and other munitions of war by some person interested in harassing the Administration.

Coming as it does in the midst of a political campaign, the revolt is believed to have considerable political inspiration, though from what source has not yet been suggested. One American company has already asked for protection of its property and employees. This is the Orange Iron Company, near Santiago, whose plant was raided two nights ago by the negroes. This company is controlled by the Bethlehem Steel Company. At the direction of Secretary Knox, Minister Beaupre asked the Cuban Government to protect this property and President Gomez responded that it would be under guard as soon as troops could reach Santiago.

Conflicts between negroes and rural guards have occurred, the latter suffering several casualties. Armed bands of negroes have appeared near Havana and in the provinces of Oriente and Sagua la Grande. The negroes are threatening the Cuban Central Railroad and other foreign owned property. They are stealing a great many horses in the country districts.

The Government has despatched about 1,000 soldiers to the affected provinces and its officials continue to express confidence in the ability of the Government to suppress the revolt.

Havana, May 22.—The Secretary of Government declared to-night that the so-called uprising of the negroes had been quelled in Santa Clara province, where the bands had been dispersed and the leaders were hiding in the woods. He said also that to-morrow will see the end of the movement in Santiago province, in which he says the rebels numbered two.

Nevertheless the pushing of troops to the disturbed centers by the Government continues, and the President this afternoon issued a decree commanding the Cuban Central Railroad and other foreign owned property. They are stealing a great many horses in the country districts.

Small fights are reported from different points. Two rebels were killed at Havana in Santiago province.

The Governor of Santiago province has asked permission of the State Department to send to the United States a number of his men, as he fears that their lives will be jeopardized during the uprising of the negroes.

A party of negro rebels was seen this afternoon at Guantanamo, within six miles of Havana.

President Gomez issued a manifesto to all Cubans to support the Government in quelling a conflict of arms whose fraternal existence the Government denies. On the other hand, the rebels are at a meeting of the representatives of the movement was announced that the movement was a general one, but may yet become a local one.

The conservative leader, General Linares, said it was not a time for party differences, but one when it was the duty of all parties to unite to suppress the revolt.

Dr. Munyon Buys Mark Twain Place

TARRYTOWN, May 22.—A son of Dr. Munyon, the well known doctor with the name, said to-day that his father had bought the Charles A. Gardner place at Tarrytown, N. Y., for \$100,000. The place covers 100 acres of land on the hills back of the village and commands a fine river view. It is assessed at \$60,000. It was formerly owned by Dr. Twain, who made his summer home there.

SUFFERING FROM NERVOUS DISORDER are treated beneficially by the use of Hoffman's Compound. Soothes, nourishes and invigorates.—Ad.

LARGE REAL ESTATE COMPANY IN TROUBLE

Receivers Appointed for the Improved Property Holding Company.

EMPTY LOFTS ON ITS HANDS

Assets Said to Exceed Debts by \$2,000,000—Interest on Bonds Unpaid.

GIVES UP FORTUNE TO WED.

Widow of James A. Garland Forfeits Income of \$10,000,000

Boston, May 22.—Mrs. James A. Garland, widow of the well known Boston clubman, whom she divorced and later remarried, will by her marriage next Saturday to Francis Cushing Greene of New York forfeit the income from a large trust fund, said to amount to \$10,000,000.

Mr. Green, a Bostonian by birth and education, for four years has been Mrs. Garland's chief adviser in managing her estate. By the terms of her husband's will she forfeits the income of the fortune, which reverts to her three oldest sons and later goes to Harvard College as a fund to aid students.

The wedding will take place at Mrs. Garland's home on Buzzards Bay and her oldest son, James A. Garland, Jr., will be best man. Mrs. Garland and Mr. Green are related and he is always referred to in the family as "Cousin Frank."

BALKED AT ESCORTING TAFT.

Guardsmen Object to Being in Political Parade.

CAMDEN, N. J., May 22.—When orders were given for the companies of the Third Regiment, National Guard of New Jersey, to act as an escort to President Taft from the ferry to the armory in the course of his speaking tour of the State there was reluctance on the part of some of the men because they held that Mr. Taft as President and Mr. Taft as a political stump speaker was two different persons.

The men were too good soldiers to rebel, but they did not like to make a parade of a political party, and their protest became so loud that the officers of the regiment held a conference and their part in the parade was called off.

The men will assemble in their armory to preserve order, but they insist that if they do this for Taft they ought to do it for Roosevelt.

BRYAN NOT A CANDIDATE

Tells Methodist Conference His Activities Will Be as Private Citizen.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 22.—William Jennings Bryan, speaking before the delegates to the Methodist Episcopal general conference to-day, declared that he is not a candidate for any office.

He made it clear that all his future political activities will be carried on as a private citizen, that position allowing him to do more effective work than would be possible otherwise.

Mr. Bryan lectured this evening on "The Price of a Soul" under the auspices of the conference.

HIT EVERY LINE IN FALL.

Box Brags of His Tumble From Roof of Six Story Tenement.

Those who tenant the roof of the six story tenement house at 406 East Twenty-ninth street became aware yesterday afternoon that Nicholas Teramina of the first floor was coming down from the roof. They saw clotheslines sag suddenly and then bound up again. They saw clean clothes shot up and then drop to the ground. They heard sounds of boyish feet clattering down the stairs. Then they looked into the back yard and saw Nicholas.

Nicholas, who is 11 years old, had been on the roof playing with two other boys. The roof has recently been relaid and the new planks that decorate the tar make fine things to throw at the new mowers across the street. Nicholas suddenly left his companions, however, by tumbling off the roof.

The two boys with him scampered down the stairs and when they reached the yard half of the tenement population was telling how he hit every clothesline on the way down. He was taken to Bellevue on general principles, but the doctors said he wasn't hurt and he went back home.

ASTOR'S WILL PROBATED.

Special Guardians Are Allowed Fees of \$25 Each.

The will of Col. John Jacob Astor was admitted to probate yesterday afternoon by Surrogate Fowler after the special guardians for the three minor heirs had filed their reports stating that in their belief their wards were fully provided for under the terms of the will.

Former Justice Gildersleeve, special guardian for Mrs. Madeleine Force Astor, said in his report that while he had read the will and found no objection to it he deemed that the rights of his ward required that "nothing stated herein shall be taken as an acceptance by or for her of the provisions made for her in said will."

The Surrogate entered the following decree in the case:

"It appearing that the will was duly executed and its probate not having been protested, it is ordered that it be admitted and letters testamentary issued to the executor, J. Roosevelt Roosevelt, Douglas Robinson and Nicholas Biddle."

The special guardians were discharged with a fee of \$25 each.

FELL IN CHASE OVER ROOFS.

Policeman Pursues Man Who Drops and Is Badly Hurt.

Noise of the cutting of a jimmy against a door in the rear of a candy store on Amsterdam avenue, between 118th and 115th streets at 2 1/2 this morning was heard by a woman who lives in the Fairmont Court apartment house, which is at 138 West 116th street and the rear of which backs against the yard behind the candy store.

The woman called Policeman Timmins, who summoned four other policemen, and all went into the yard.

As Timmins entered he saw a man slip up the fire escape in the rear of Fairmont Court. Timmins shinned up top, calling to his brother policeman to guard the lower exits.

The man kept on his way up to the seventh floor, then entered the window of a vacant apartment. Timmins followed to see the man ascend the stairway to the roof. Then Timmins saw the man cross the roof to the west side of the building, and start down another fire escape.

The man had twenty feet lead on Timmins. The chase kept on down to the third floor, when the man went into an occupied apartment. Timmins followed and the man went through the rooms to another fire escape. He went out on this and then planned a jump from it to a fire escape on the rear of the building which held the candy store. He jumped and missed and fell the three floors to the stone core below.

He did not need to be caught then. The fall knocked him out completely, and the officers who had called for him gathered him up. An ambulance was summoned from J. Hood Wright Hospital and he was taken there. He had broken both ankles and his nose and was suffering from internal injuries. His condition is critical.

He said he was George Miller of 117 East 123d street. He was kept in the hospital a prisoner.

WIRELESS MAN LEFT BEHIND.

Capt. Johnstone of the Sabine Fired \$100 for Sailing Without Him.

E. D. Johnstone, captain of the steamship Sabine of the Mallory Line, was fined \$100 yesterday by Judge Mayer in the Federal District Court because he sailed from this port last December without a wireless operator. The act of June 24, 1909, requires all vessels with a passenger carrying capacity of fifty or more going to a port 200 or more miles away without stopping to carry a wireless man and a complete wireless equipment capable of transmitting messages not less than 100 miles.

Capt. Johnstone pleaded guilty. He told the court that the Sabine outward bound for Gulf ports, anchored at Quarantine on the night of December 28 last waiting for his wireless operator. The man didn't come, and rather than lie at anchor all night, Capt. Johnstone said he proceeded on his voyage after leaving instructions for the operator to go by rail to Brunswick, Ga., the Sabine's first port of call. The operator did as instructed, but as Brunswick is more than 200 miles from New York Capt. Johnstone was guilty of a technical violation of the law.

AMERICANS BUY UP ART.

Balfour Says England Finds It Hard to Meet Competition.

LONDON, May 22.—The Right Hon. A. J. Balfour in an address to the National Art Collections Fund to-night dealt with the difficulty of adding to English collections in consequence of American competition. "We have," said Mr. Balfour, "no ground of complaint against America for treating us as we have treated Italy, Holland, France and Germany, but we have considerable grounds for national misgiving because of the question of price."

The former Prime Minister saw no hope of the Government adding to the national collection by restricting the speed of motor vehicles to eight miles an hour despite the Callan law. The question came before Judge Swann on appeal from Magistrate Freschi, who convicted John Dwyer under the ordinance on August 7 last. Dwyer was charged with driving his machine at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour in Central Park West.

The question of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate, in view of the Callan law, was raised and Magistrate Freschi decided it against the defendant. Dwyer appealed.

In his decision sustaining the Magistrate's ruling Judge Swann pointed out that the Callan law prohibits local ordinances "except as hereinafter otherwise provided," and that in the same section it is expressly provided that the inhibition against local ordinances shall not apply to cities of the first class.

MUSTN'T EXCEED 8 MILE SPEED.

General Sessions Upholds Police Court Ruling for Autos.

Judge Swann in the Court of General Sessions yesterday upheld the validity of the city ordinance restricting the speed of motor vehicles to eight miles an hour despite the Callan law. The question came before Judge Swann on appeal from Magistrate Freschi, who convicted John Dwyer under the ordinance on August 7 last. Dwyer was charged with driving his machine at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour in Central Park West.

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INSANE SON OF RICH WIDOW KILLS A MAN

Blew Off the Top of a Fellow Boarder's Head With 12 Shots From a Rifle.

RICHARD GEIB LONG CRAZY

Has Been Confined Several Times—Victim a Providence Saloon Keeper.

Richard Geib, who had rooms at Mrs. Wolff's boarding house at 136 West 129th street, last night shot and killed James Boylan, a former saloon keeper of Providence, R. I., who had a room across the hall from him. Geib's mother is the widow of Edward F. Leeds, who left an estate of \$1,000,000 when he died in a sanitarium in Stamford, Conn.

She later was married to Dr. Henry P. Geib of Stamford, who was for two years Surgeon-General of the Connecticut National Guard and has been in the Legislature. Young Geib has been confined in many sanitariums. He said when arrested he had never seen Boylan before.

The detectives went to the third floor and found the shattered body lying in the hallway with his head toward Boylan's own door. Half his head had been blown off. In his hands were two biscuits which he evidently had been taking to his room for dinner when some one with a gun overtook him. Ten empty rifle shells lay on the floor.

The detectives found Geib sitting compositely in a chair. His face and hands were speckled with blood.

"What did you shoot that man for?" asked one of the detectives.

"I didn't shoot any man," said Geib. "I thought you didn't have a gun," said Birmingham.

"Oh, that's so," said Geib. "I have got a gun after all."

He said it must be in his trunk. The detectives took a key from him and opened a trunk in one corner of the room. There they found a rifle, the barrel of which was still warm. On the floor near by was a gun case. Geib bought a gun about a month ago.

The detectives took him to the West 125th street police station and locked him up. He told Capt. Tunney of the Harlem detective bureau and Police Captain Thompson that he had no occupation, that he was 28 years old, and was the son of Dr. Henry Geib of Stamford, Conn. Eight years ago he had worked in New Haven as a clerk for the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, but since then he had done nothing. Four years ago he was in a sanitarium, but when he came out his mother had taken care of him. He came to New York about a year ago and until last December lived with a family named Gibbons at 278 West 123d street.

"I didn't shoot that man," said Geib over and over again to the police. He had a fixed look in his eyes which made the police suspect his sanity.

The detectives think that Geib stood in his room until Boylan came upstairs, and then fired his dozen shots at him.

When Corporal Feinberg, who talked to Geib, learned that he had been in the House of Retreat at Stamford, Dr. Vail's sanitarium at Thomastonville, Conn., and at Dr. Givens's sanitarium at Stamford he said it was an outrage that Geib should be loose in New York.

"I've a kid on the State of Connecticut," said the Corporal, "that he ever was released from the institutions."

The Corporal found in his room a memorandum book, labeled "The Things I Will Not Do Book." In it Geib wrote in a rambling hand that he wouldn't kill a woman but would kill a man, that he would not go to a fire nor watch one, nor cross Fifth avenue below 125th street, that he wouldn't shoot a man if he were being committed next door, nor help a person who was bleeding to death.

He sent a telegram to his mother, Mrs. Stamford, saying that he was in prison and wanted a lawyer.

Stamford, Conn., May 22.—Richard Geib's mother is the widow of the late Edward P. Leeds, a manufacturer who died in a sanitarium at Litchfield, Conn., in 1877, leaving an estate of about \$1,000,000. In 1880 Mrs. Leeds was married to Dr. Henry P. Geib, a prominent Stamford physician. Richard is the second youngest of five children who came from this union. Walter, William and Louise are older and Harold is younger. He is about 25. Charles H. Leeds, ex-Mayor of Stamford, is his half-brother.

Dr. and Mrs. Geib separated about twenty years ago. Mrs. Geib obtaining custody of the children. About nine years ago Dr. Geib remarried and is living here at present. He broke down to-night when he learned of the shooting and cried.

Dr. Geib was for two years Surgeon-General of the State of Connecticut. He was also representative from this town in the State Legislature. He was appointed about 1885 as a member of the board of directors of the State Hospital for Insane. He has had comparatively little to do with the children since Mrs. Geib divorced him, they living with their mother. He said to-night that he warned Mrs. Geib five years ago that Richard should be confined.

Young Geib has been irresponsible for a number of years.

Providence, R. I., May 22.—James Boylan, 19, formerly kept a liquor saloon on Edly street in this city, but for the past few years has done little except help his wife about a small store kept by her at 906 Broad street. He went to New York last Friday.

SLEEPING CAR TO WINSTON-SALEM (Pennsylvania Railroad, beginning May 25, daily via Harrisburg, Hagerstown and Roanoke.—Ad.)

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. 600 per case of 6 glass stoppered bottles.—Ad.

C. VANDERBILT A WITNESS.

Testifies That a Woman Was Hurt by Auto Through Her Own Fault.

Cornelius Vanderbilt was a witness yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Gaveaux and a jury in a suit for \$50,000 damages brought against James F. D. Lanier, the banker, by Mrs. Hulda Friedlander because she was run over by Mr. Lanier's automobile in 1907 when Mr. Lanier and Mr. Vanderbilt were returning from the Westchester Country Club, where the latter was Mr. Lanier's guest.

Mr. Vanderbilt testified that the accident was due to the carelessness of Mrs. Friedlander in stepping off the curb in front of the machine when it was going at the rate of about five miles an hour. He said he helped push the car back so Mrs. Friedlander could be extricated. He said the chauffeur was blowing the horn at the time.

The case was not finished.

ALDRICH OUT OF POLITICS.

More Interested in House Furnishings Than Ohio Result.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, May 22.—Ex-United States Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, who is in London, declined to-day to say anything as to the result of the Ohio primaries. He said he was out of politics and had been particularly interested while in Europe in looking for furnishings for a house which he is building. He said it was doubtful if he would attend the Republican national convention.

The former Senator will sail for home on June 1. He has been in Paris with his family and reached London on Sunday. He has been passing his time here in meeting old friends.

The Senator declined to discuss monetary affairs, saying he had paid no attention to financial matters since he came abroad.

MULE KICK RESTORES SPEECH.

Dumb Boy Able to Talk After Alighting.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—Michael Lozika, 7 years old, had the power to speak kicked back into him by a mule to-day. Several months ago the youngster fell and after the fall was unable to utter a sound. Yesterday the boy was playing in a lot back of his home. A mule had been turned out to graze and Michael decided to examine his hind feet.

Suddenly the mule let fly and Mrs. Lozika saw her son get hurtling through the air. She ran to him expecting to find him dead, but he greeted her with "Hello, ma, I ain't hurt!"

Several surgeons had been unable to make the boy talk.

RICHESON'S LIFE INSURED.

Heirs of Avis Linnell's Murderer Will Get \$2,000.

CHICAGO, May 22.—The heirs of Clarence V. P. Richeson will collect on an insurance policy carried by him in an Illinois insurance company for \$2,000.

"That policy will be paid," said Vice-President Stevens to-day. "I understand that we could avoid payment but we shall not take advantage of a technicality."

DUKE FINED FOR SPEEDING.

Westminster Had Alternative of Serving Jail Sentence.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, May 22.—The Duke of Westminster was summoned to Mortlake to-day on a charge of automobile speeding at Richmond Park. He was fined 30 shillings or had the alternative of serving seven days in jail.

The Duke's attorney was greeted hilariously in the court and on the bench.

STRIKE MAY TIE UP PORTS.

Fifteen Thousand English Lightermen Out and 100,000 May Follow.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, May 22.—The dispute of the striking lightermen is developing into one of the most serious labor troubles of recent years. Fifteen thousand men are out and the trade of the port of London is liable to be at a standstill at any moment.

The National Executive Committee of Transport Workers will meet to-morrow to discuss the advisability of ordering a general stoppage of work throughout the United Kingdom. It is estimated that 100,000 men will be out by the end of the week.

The association of Master Lightermen is most emphatic in its determination not to surrender.

CRUTCH A GOOD DOG KILLER.

Policeman Feared to Shoot Car in Park, but He Got Him.

Patrolman John Carey saw women and children running to get away from a dog that had entered Gramercy Park yesterday afternoon and was snapping at everybody that came near him. He chased the animal into the northwest corner of the park, but couldn't get him into such position as would make the shooting of him easy.

Carey had an idea nevertheless. A man walking along on the other side of the iron palings with a crutch was appealed to. He handed the crutch through the upright bars and Carey cracked the dog over the head, stunning him. Then he used the dog's rest part of the crutch to jam the dog's head against the iron palings and held him thus until he got his revolver near and shot him.

WOMEN OWN AND RUN FARM.

Dairy Venture Is Latest Development of Feminism.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, May 22.—A 700 acre farm in Sussex on the Surrey border controlled, financed and worked exclusively by women is the latest development of feminism. Sympathizers with the scheme have subscribed \$50,000.

The farm is to have cattle, sheep, pigs and poultry, and many institutions run by women have promised to patronize it with orders for milk and dairy products.

DEWEY'S PURE GRAPE JUICE. Purifies the blood. A delicious beverage. H. F. DEWEY & SONS CO., 158 Fulton St., N. Y.—Ad.

TAFT FEELS SAFE; FRIENDS DISMAYED

President Claims Seventeen Delegates from His Home State.

WITH TOTAL OF 570

His Followers Fail to Take Rosy View Held By Their Chief.

SEE GRAVE PERIL AHEAD

Fear That Many Delegates Will Break to Roosevelt at Convention.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Notwithstanding the disheartened result of President Taft's campaign in Ohio, he reiterated to-night that he has won the Republican nomination at Chicago. Instead of being depressed by the Roosevelt victory in his native State, President Taft took the situation more cheerfully than did many of his followers and immediately announced his determination of contesting every inch of ground with Col. Roosevelt in New Jersey. The President issued this statement:

Our opponents quote from a statement of mine made in Cleveland that the fight in Ohio, my home State, much to my gratification, would be the decisive one and would settle the question of my nomination. This is true. I shall have at least seventeen votes from Ohio, including the delegates at large, for we have every assurance that we shall control the State convention. This will constitute a clear majority in the national convention. Indeed, in addition to the votes from Ohio, delegates elected for me from other States, of which I have been advised since my Cleveland statement, give me at the most conservative estimate 550 out of the 1,075 votes in the national convention, thirty more than the number necessary to nominate.

I am going to New Jersey to take part in the coming campaign there for the same reason that I went to Ohio, and such delegates as we may receive from New Jersey will thus make assurance doubly sure.

While the President's courage and hopefulness were commended by his supporters, no attempt was made by them to deny the extreme seriousness of the situation that he is confronting him. If the President had carried his own State by an impressive majority of delegates his nomination by the Chicago convention would probably have been made absolutely certain. The eyes not only of many delegates to the national convention, but of members of the national committee had been turned anxiously to the struggle in Ohio, and just what the effect upon them will be is a matter of grave concern to the Taft people.

President Taft's chances for renomination now depend absolutely on the attitude of the national committee in settling contests and in the continued loyalty of the Southern delegates to his candidacy. The Taft people had counted on controlling the national committee by at least thirty-five of the fifty-two members. Whether or not these committee-men will continue their adherence to the Taft cause in the face of the result in Ohio is the question that is causing the Taft people great anxiety. Rumblings of discontented dissatisfaction were heard to-day but there were no definite developments.

Despite the paper claims made by the Taft managers the impression was notably stronger among Republicans of all shades to-day, including many Taft supporters, that Roosevelt's nomination would be forced at the Chicago convention. Talk of a third candidate was revived in some quarters, but the judgment of most political observers was that any attempt to draw out a dark horse would be futile and that the situation now will develop into a bitter fight between Taft and Roosevelt for the control of the national committee and the temporary organization of the convention.

The Roosevelt managers insist that the result in Ohio has absolutely eliminated President Taft's chances of renomination. They predict a stampede to the Colonel and declare that when the time comes to take the first ballot in the Chicago convention few delegates will be found in the vicinity of the Taft standard. It is known, however, that the Roosevelt people are still fearful of Taft's control over the Republican national committee and the Colonel's efforts in the near future may be undoubtedly directed toward driving that organization into line. The Colonel's underlings in Ohio were designed as a preliminary warning and his supporters say that he will make himself more emphatic in his speeches to be delivered in New Jersey within the next few days.

What the Taft people fear is that the national committee will become panicky as a result of the present Roosevelt wave and yield to the Colonel's thundering. The Taft people were confident that if the contests before the national committee are decided on their merits that Taft delegates will be seated. Up to this time there are about 140 contests brought by the Colonel's managers.

Talk was revived to-day of the possibility of the national committee settling the bitter fight between Taft and Roosevelt over contested delegates by splitting the contesting delegations. Most of those delegates contested by Roosevelt are figured in Director McKinley's estimate of 500 now instructed or pledged to Taft, and such a division would bring Taft's present strength down to 510, or thirty less than the number necessary to nominate. The Taft people, it is certain, would not consent to such an arbitrary settlement of the contests.

There are still fifty-eight delegates to the Republican convention to be elected, twenty-eight of these will be selected at the New Jersey primaries on May 28. On the same day the Texas State convention will elect eight. On June 3 ten will be elected by the South Dakota pri-