

MANY CHURCHES JOIN IN PRAYER FOR J. P. MORGAN

Episcopal Congregations Hear Service Modified to Refer to Financier.

HIS DEATH CALAMITY, ONE PASTOR SAYS

National Preparedness, Day's Topic for Preachers, Meets with Opposition.

Prayers for J. P. Morgan were offered in many Episcopal churches yesterday. Upon learning that Mr. Morgan had been shot, the Rev. Dr. Karl Belland, rector of St. George's Church, in which Mr. Morgan is a vestryman, returned from his vacation to offer the prayer.

In St. George's, as in other churches, no direct reference was made to the attack upon Mr. Morgan, but the prayer for the sick was slightly altered to apply to the situation. Among the churches where the prayer was made were the Holy Innocents' Church, at Highland Falls, N. Y., which Mr. Morgan's mother attends, and St. Andrew's Chapel at Montgomery, where she worships occasionally.

Most of the sermons delivered in New York yesterday, while they dealt with patriotism and the international situation, did not conform to the suggestion of the National Security League that clergymen advocate military and naval preparedness in their Fourth of July sermons. Clergymen were inclined to blame present conditions upon warlike preparations.

The Rev. Dr. Robert Watson, of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, however, declared that it was necessary to fight to obtain peace, the United States must be ready to fight.

"As a nation," said Dr. Watson, "it is our duty to take care of the thousands who are being driven to the refuge of the thousands who are coming here. It is the business of a state to protect its citizens. We ought to live peacefully, but the best way to live peacefully is for all men to get a proper attitude of mind toward the other men. It is the business of a citizen to be prepared to protect the weak and to prevent bullies among nations from despoiling them, wherever those weak may be."

Not Morgan alone, but the world as a whole, is the trend of the world's thought and ideals was responsible for the European war, the Rev. Leon A. Harvey asserted at the union service at the New York Unitarian churches at the New York City Messiah. The eyes of the world had been opened by the horror of the war, he continued, and the cessation of hostilities would be followed by a rise of national ideals.

Only one reply could be made to the "only one reply" demanded by the latest note to Germany, Dr. Harvey said, and when that matter was finished he thought it clear that the next step in the neutral nations which shall not only agree as to the rights of neutrals, but shall agree to act in concert in defense of those rights.

The Right Rev. Dr. Charles D. Williams, of Michigan, preached in Grace Church against increasing national armament.

"There are those," said Bishop Williams, "who point with scorn at our standing army, our battle-ships and our general armament, and at our general armament of armament. It seems to me that it is not a shame, but a glory, for a free country to depend upon its freeborn sons, upon its men, and not upon its armaments. It is in keeping with the real spirit of patriotism that we should depend upon a citizen soldiery, represented by our militia, and not upon a professional army."

The Bishop of Western Michigan, the Right Rev. Dr. John N. McCormick, preached at St. Bartholomew's summer service. The nation must see to it, he said, that those who sought refuge here from European militarism should not find in the new land that from which they fled.

Some of the other clergymen whose sermons dealt with the subject were the Rev. Dr. Charles L. White, at the Central Baptist Church; the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Eaton, at the Madison Avenue Baptist Church; the Rev. Dr. William L. Tenney, at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn; and the Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, pastor of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church.

Says Holt's Act Will Hit at German-Americans

London, July 4.—"The Daily News" says today: "There seems to be nothing to connect Holt with German-American intrigue. As far as he has any relation with American parties he seems to be a product of Bryan's misguided agitation. His action certainly will discredit still further that unfortunately inspired movement, but it will also almost certainly make the position of the

German-Americans, difficult enough at late, still more awkward. They can scarcely be in doubt as to the suspicion with which they are regarded in many quarters or as to their real danger. If anything occurred which suggested that those suspicions were justified they would at once be involved.

"The American people are in many respects extremely tolerant. The American civil administration is tolerant to what to European eyes appears to border on license, but no one who knows either will doubt that upon occasion both might be brought to act with most uncompromising energy. There is really no country in which propaganda by terrorism would be treated with shorter shrift than in the United States. It will be a very ill day for German-Americans when even a suspicion of complicity with such outrages as Holt's can be seriously brought home to them."

SAYS HOLT WAS ERICH MUENTER

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her third child when her death occurred. Muentner ran away from Cambridge with the two children and brought them to Chicago, where he turned them over to Mrs. Muentner's parents. Then, still undetected by the authorities, he went to Mexico. "He worked for a while in Mexico City as a stenographer. He shaved his full beard and wore a soft hat instead of the derby he had affected as Muentner. A reward of \$1,000 for his arrest has never been claimed. While in Chicago he used a badly printed review of his case, couched in sarcastic terms, and mailed it to some of his acquaintances.

"Under the name of Holt he showed up at the Agricultural and Mechanical College, at College Station, Tex., passed the examinations and was graduated. He married a classmate in the Texas school and has three children. "He later taught German in Vanderbilt University, at Nashville, Tenn., and attended Cornell University, where he obtained his Ph. D. degree. He was elected head of the department of German at the Southern Methodist University of Dallas, Tex., and was to begin his work there next fall.

"I always considered him odd, but to talk with him one would not suspect his eccentricities." Muentner's sister, Miss Bertha Muentner, a teacher in the public schools here, who lives with her aged mother, said she had never heard from her brother since his disappearance nine years ago.

Mrs. Muentner died in Boston on April 25, 1906. Only her husband was present at the time of her death, as the Muentners did not believe in doctors, it was said. The undertaker was suspicious and the stomach and internal organs were sent to Professor Whitney, of Harvard, for analysis, but Muentner was allowed to leave for Chicago with the body.

Professor Whitney found traces of poison in the stomach and a warrant was issued for Muentner. Before the Chicago police were notified he disappeared. "The police search for Muentner lasted for many months. Added interest was given to it by frequent letters sent to former friends by the missing instructor. One of these communications was a long printed pamphlet mailed from New Orleans.

It commented on the death of Mrs. Muentner and spoke bitterly of the newspapers' stories and police work on the case. A chapter of it said that Muentner had talked with the soul of his wife, and an investigation is said to have revealed that he and a few friends in Chicago believed they had proved a theory that the soul of a dead person could be seen to leave the body in the form of a thick violet vapor. The police attached importance to this as suggesting the possibility of Muentner's death to experiment in support of his theory.

Mrs. Muentner taught school in Chicago after her marriage. In 1902, while her husband prepared himself for higher work in the universities, in Harvard he was instructor in three elementary German courses, did some private tutoring and prepared a thesis on insanity in German Romantic Literature.

He was born in Germany and came to this country twenty-five years ago. He was described at the time of his disappearance as "Age, thirty-five years; height, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches; weight, about 150 pounds; florid complexion; dark hair, long face, slanting forehead, full dark Van Dyke beard."

As far as Holt's history goes, as was known, the only bar to his having been in Cambridge on April 16, 1906, is the statement of his father-in-law, the Rev. O. P. Sensabaugh, of Dallas, Tex., that Holt married Miss Sensabaugh, "about ten years ago."

Muentner disappeared from Chicago in April, 1906. Mrs. Holt's first name by the way, is the same as that of Mrs. Erich Muentner.

The date of Holt's marriage, according to Dallas records, was in 1911, five years after Muentner's disappearance from Chicago. Muentner's aged mother, Mrs. Julia C. Muentner, is seriously ill at her home, at 6145 South Rockwell Street. Her daughter, Miss Bertha C. Muentner, a public school teacher, is prostrated over the news that Muentner and Holt may have been the same man. Neither could be seen by reporters, but P. C. Hartshorn, a teacher, who rooms at the Muentner home, spoke for them. Hartshorn knew Muentner. "Mrs. Muentner is eighty-three years old," said Hartshorn. "She is very ill now, and has not been told. She

Premier Asquith's Daughter Engaged to His Secretary



MISS VIOLET ASQUITH.

will not be told, even if it should be found Muentner was the man who shot Mr. Morgan. The news probably would be fatal to her. She believes her son dead."

Hartshorn was shown the pictures of Holt. "I know the photograph which appeared in The Tribune of that Muentner," he said. Several University of Chicago professors who did not want their names used made positive assertions that the Holt picture is that of Muentner.

Littleton Asked to Defend Holt

Dallas, Tex., July 4.—The Rev. O. P. Sensabaugh, of Dallas whose daughter married Frank Holt in 1910, after hearing that Holt was thought to be Erich Muentner, of Harvard, exclaimed: "I can't believe it. It is so unreasonable compared with anything that I know of Mr. Holt. I have never even heard or suspected anything of the sort."

Mr. Sensabaugh pointed out that so far as Holt had ever spoken to him or to Mr. Sensabaugh's relatives or acquaintances he had not claimed to be a native of Texas but of Wisconsin.

Think Holt Fugitive Harvard Instructor

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

Cambridge, Mass., July 4.—Many persons in Cambridge see a decided resemblance between Frank Holt, the Cornell instructor who attempted the assassination of J. Pierpont Morgan, and Erich Muentner the Harvard instructor, who has been a fugitive from justice since April 16, 1906, when his wife, Leone M. Muentner, was found dead from arsenical poisoning.

Theodore W. Hiller, who rented the Muentners the apartment they occupied in Cambridge, said to-night: "From the lip down there is a decided resemblance between Muentner and the photographs of Holt, which I have seen. From the lip down I am not so certain, as Muentner wore a mustache and Vandyske beard at Harvard. The forehead, long nose and the eyes are similar to Muentner. From the lip up it is hard to believe that the two men are not one and the same person."

Mayor Good said: "The resemblance is striking. The bandage on Holt's head prevents a more definite identification on my part. I wish to see the man face to face before I would care to state positively that he is Muentner. The police to-night awaited word from the New York authorities regarding the possible identification of Holt as the former Harvard instructor. Pictures of Muentner and a full description were mailed to the New York police last night, and should have reached them to-day, but no word regarding the matter had been received here at a late hour to-night."

Captain Patrick F. Hurley, in charge of the local detective force, who took an active part in the investigation of the Muentner case, declares that a description of Holt tallies closely with that of the missing Harvard instructor. He has wired to New York for a more detailed description. Should this reveal a striking similarity between Holt and Muentner Captain Hurley said that some one who knew Muentner here would be taken to Glen Cove for a positive identification.

London July 4.—Premier Asquith announced to-night the engagement of his eldest daughter, Violet, to Maurice Bonham Carter, Mr. Asquith's principal private secretary.

Miss Violet Asquith is well known to many persons in the United States, having visited here in the winter of 1912-'13 as the guest of Ambassador and Mrs. Bryce. During her stay in America Miss Asquith visited most of the cities in the East and learned here for the first time of the hopeless conditions in Ireland, which she later tried to rectify.

The death of the Honorable Archibald Ian Gordon, son of the Earl of Aberdeen, ex-Governor General of Canada, to whom she was engaged in 1909, when she rented the flat in London, to be a pretty romance. At the time of her fiancé's death, which resulted from injuries received in an automobile accident, the Prime Minister's daughter was the centre of interest in England and America because of William Watson's metrical attack on her, "The Woman with the Serpent's Tongue."

Miss Asquith is a brilliant young woman and has always taken a lively interest in the affairs of Great Britain. She has been an ardent champion of her father's views and at one time took the stump for the Premier's party and instantly became known as an ardent political speaker. On two occasions she made violent efforts to protect her father—once when he was attacked by suffragettes on a Scottish golf course, when she routed the militants by applying militant methods, and a second time when she clashed with the Marchioness of Londonderry in the House of Commons when the latter criticised her father's speech.

MEXICAN REFUGEES HERE

Protected Children by Wrapping Them in Mattresses.

Twenty-one refugees from Tuxpan, Mexico, most of them British subjects and employes, or children or women relatives of employes of the petroleum plant of Pierce & Co., reached here yesterday on the steamer Morro Castle, via Havana. They were in Tuxpan when the forces of Villa and Carranza struggled for possession of the town. They fled for safety to their cellars, and protected the children by wrapping them in mattresses.

After the worst of the fighting was over the women and children were sent away, while the husbands and fathers remained to look after the company's property, the refugees said. William F. Doty, United States Consul at Nassau, and John M. Brown, of the Nassau Provisional Council, also were passengers on the Morro Castle.

BARGAIN FERRY TRIP RUSH BRINGS POLICE

Women Faint as Crowd Fights to Board Highlands Boat for Ten-Cent Trip.

If good weather continues and persons are as anxious to go to Atlantic Highlands for ten cents on the ferry-boat Castleton as they were yesterday the newest venture to the famous old promenade may thrive. Mr. Diamond recently bought the Castleton from the city for \$5,100. She is twenty-seven years old, but she is likely to become a money maker. She was originally the Erastus Wyman and was built in Baltimore in 1888. She was used in the municipal ferry service until newer vessels supplanted her.

It has hitherto cost the public 50 cents to go to Atlantic Highlands, and the cheap new service, which was heavily advertised, seemed yesterday to be a boon to excursionists. Long before the boat was ready for her first trip, which was scheduled for 9 o'clock a. m., a large crowd had assembled. She took 950 passengers and thirty-one automobiles, the latter at the rate of \$3 each. On the second trip, at 1 p. m., the Castleton took on 1,250 passengers—her capacity allowed by law. Policemen had to be called to restore order and attend to women who fainted in the crush.

The Castleton got away on her last trip at 6 o'clock, when she took about one thousand persons.

BOATS TO GLEN ISLAND Schedule Increased To-day to Take Holiday Crowds.

A number of boats will be added to the string making a tour of Manhattan Island waters and going to Glen Island. Thousands of people yesterday resorted to look after the public old and the many changes made by the new management increased the attractiveness of the island.

In order to properly handle the large number of people who are expected to visit the island to-day an increased schedule has been put into effect. Beginning at 10 o'clock the boats will start at frequent intervals from 13th Street and will stop at the Battery and East Twenty-sixth Street to pick up passengers.

POLICE SEARCH FOR HOLT AIDS IN WASHINGTON

Lodging Houses So Far Yield No Trace of Visitor.

NOT REMEMBERED BY TRAIN CREW

Congressmen Talk of Investigating the Guarding of the Capitol.

(From The Tribune Bureau.) Washington, July 4.—In a search for possible accomplices of Holt in the placing of the infernal machine which wrecked the Senate reception room in the Capitol the Washington police today with a fine tooth comb went over the entire section of the city where Holt said he stopped. At every house in the district lying between the Capitol and Union Station, for squares back in every direction, the police showed pictures of Holt clipped from the newspapers and asked if such a man had stopped there.

At every house they were assured that the inmates had seen no such person, so that at a late hour to-night the police had still only the word of Holt that he was the man who had placed the infernal machine. Other sections which might have been convenient for him or to which he might have gone for a lodging house were also scoured by the police. The conclusion finally reached was that if Holt really had stopped anywhere at all, fear of possible consequences prevented persons who had given him shelter from revealing the fact.

No Evidence Against Holt. This theory, that the persons who sheltered Holt will not admit the fact is regarded as likely, though there is no evidence down to the present moment, except his own story, to demonstrate that Holt placed the infernal machine.

After communicating with the New York detectives over the long distance telephone this afternoon, the local police redoubled their efforts to find out where Holt stopped while here. This link, they believe, would shortly lead to a determination of whether he had accomplices in the Capitol explosion or whether he worked alone. One of the reasons for finding out about Holt's movements is the theory that he may have been the tool of some propagandist, who influenced him to his double crime. It is believed that if his movements for some time past could be traced exactly the influence which led him to commit the crime might be revealed.

The Pullman porter on the car which Holt said he took to New York has gone through to Florida, and does not pass through Washington again until Tuesday, when he will be questioned as to whether such a man acted ally with the trip from Washington to New York on Friday night. The police have not been able to locate the other members of the train crew, though it is not likely that he would be remembered by any one other than the porter.

Visits of Mysterious Stranger. At the Capitol the police are discussing the mysterious visits during the last ten days of a queer looking man, not very well dressed, who constantly carried a strange looking bag, and who on several occasions was discovered asleep in the galleries of the Senate Chamber. On one occasion he was ejected for being found asleep. A strange thing about his visits, however, is that he was seen every day up until Friday, the day of the explosion. On that day he was not seen by any one in the Capitol.

From comments by Congressmen in town to-night it is regarded as likely that there will be a Congressional investigation of the guarding of the Capitol as a result of the case with which Holt placed his infernal machine. There is no desire to fasten the blame for the incident on any particular member of the Capitol police force, so far as could be learned, but it is hoped to change the method of guarding so that there will be no danger of a repetition of Friday night's occurrence. What has particularly shocked Congressmen is that in Holt's confession he said he wanted to place the machine where it would not kill anybody and that it would do as little damage as possible.

In other words, if Holt had so desired he could have placed the bomb in almost any part of the Capitol with a sufficient charge to blast the infernal machine, either the Senate or the House wing, had he chosen, with a loss of life.

This is not a pleasant point for Congressmen to contemplate, and they feel that much better methods of guarding the historic structure should be adopted.

It was pointed out here to-night when the Democrats got in full control of Congress their first action was to reduce the Capitol police force. Later, because of political pressure for jobs, the force was increased, though it was never brought up to the full strength which it had before.

VANDERLIP RADIUM FAILS; CONVICT DIES Aid of Mineral, Worth \$35,000, Administered Under Guard, Came Too Late.

James Ballard, a convict, who was treated in Sing Sing under guard with radium procured by Frank A. Vanderlip, is dead from cancer, it was announced at the prison yesterday. While the tube was inserted in Ballard's neck to inject the radium, force kept guard him closely, for fear some unscrupulous inmate would steal the precious mineral. Dr. Squire, for whom Mr. Vanderlip obtained \$25,000 worth of radium, was not called upon to treat the inmate until Ballard was too far gone. His sentence was commuted and he was released just before he died.

PRISON BEATS EXCHANGE Welfare League Team Scores 13 Against 4 of Wall St. Boys. While the 1,700 inmates of Sing Sing prison yelled in best fan fashion the Mutual Welfare League baseball team added another game to its string of victories yesterday afternoon by rolling up a 13 to 4 score against the Stock Exchange nine. Warden Osborne attended the game.

The visiting team was composed of clerks who work in the Stock Exchange and in Wall Street. If any of them spotted former employers among the spectators they did not make public such recognition.

The John Wanamaker Store Will be Closed All Day To-day, July 5th Tuesday's Important Events

900 Taffeta Dresses for Women Specially Priced \$10.75

So good are these dresses that we have put with them, to be sold at the same price—\$10.75—all our pretty silk dresses that were specially priced \$12.50, \$16.50 and \$18.75.

The new purchase comes straight and fresh from the workrooms, with all the new fashion ideas—transparent sleeves, little ruffings, triple knife-pleated flounces, jaunty coatees, long center-pointed over-tunics; and scores of charming touches showing inspired thought in the making.

22 models; plain taffetas—navy, black, gray, Belgian blue, white; striped taffetas, taffetas combined with chiffon and marquisette. And some delightful little dance frocks of natural pongee, and taffeta in the prettiest pastel shades, yellow, changeable, rose tres pale and white.

On sale at \$10.75, Tuesday morning, in the Gray Salons of Fashions. Second floor, Old Building.

Very Wide Embroidered Flouncings 38c to \$1.25 Yard Have sold here and elsewhere this season at 85c to \$2.50 yard. Overstocks from the best embroidery makers at home and abroad. Embroidered on finely woven voile in any number of pretty patterns. 42 to 45 inches wide. First floor, Old Building.

Real Shantung Pongee, 38c to 95c Yard They open their eyes wide—the people who first examine the quality of these fine Oriental natural color silks—and then look at the prices! All are 32 inches wide, too. Silk Rotunda, Main floor, Old Building.

White Cotton Fabrics, 15c Yard 5,000 yards of satin-striped voile, cord voile, fancy sheer crepes, French finish plain voile, and a variety of other popular materials, 36 to 38 inches wide, all very much under-priced at 15c yard. Special Sale, Tuesday, on Main Aisle, Main floor, Old Building.

Half-Yearly Under-Price Sale of Famous French Wilton Rugs Patterns that are not to be repeated. They were among the best sellers of the early season. Quantities are limited. Fore-sighted home-makers will take advantage of this sale to buy on Tuesday what they require for the coming winter. 6 x 9 feet, regular price \$35.75, sale price \$29.75 8 1/2 x 10 1/2 feet, regular price \$54, sale price \$43 9 x 12 feet, regular price \$60, sale price \$45

FIBRE RUGS reduced—a sale—6x9 feet sizes for \$4.25, 7 1/2 x 10 1/2 feet sizes, \$6, 9 x 12 feet sizes, \$7.50. SUMMER RUGS—rag rugs, Japanese rush rugs, wool art rugs, braided rag rugs—greatly reduced, to clear. Fourth Gallery, New Building.

Curtains Quarter to Half Less Curtains for summer and winter homes. Curtains for seashore boarding houses and large city hotels. Priced quarter to half less than similar qualities in our stock. Strim curtains of double related Sea Island cotton, \$1.50 to \$2.25. Marie Antoinette curtains, \$2.75 and \$4.25. Tambour moulin old-fashioned curtains, \$1.50 and \$2.25. Irish Point curtains, particularly graceful and well made, \$2.25. Third Gallery, New Building.

Cretonne Cushions, \$1 and \$1.50 Were \$1.75 to \$3 Made in our workrooms, filled with silk down, cretonne covers slightly soiled. Many shapes and colors. Third Gallery, New Building.

Midsummer Bedspreads, Price-Lowered Snowy counterpanes with scalloped edges and cut corners. Satin finish Marseilles spreads for four-foot beds, now \$3. Satin finish Marseilles spreads, single bed size, \$4.25; double bed size, \$5.75. REASON—Clearing summer bedding stocks of small quantities in preparation for autumn. Third Gallery, New Building.

The Genuine COWAN Work Table—the Martha Washington—at \$10 The same table (of mahogany, beautifully finished) as the one we have sold thousands of at \$12, and which originally we sold for \$25, the most widely liked work table we ever sold. Its popularity has caused the market to be flooded with cheap, crudely-constructed, mis-matched, flimsy imitations, so we are discontinuing its sale. Tuesday morning, all remaining, 120, at \$10. Fifth Gallery, New Building.

Broadway and Ninth Street, New York

A striking book of verse.—Boston Post. BELL and WING By FREDERICK FANNING AYER What the highest authorities say of this remarkable book of verse Absorbing, astounding, inspiring, baffling.—London Academy Fundamental and vigorous virility.—Yorkshire Observer, Eng. Genuine aspiration and power.—Occult Review, England Great originality and depth of feeling.—Boston Times The rarest verses of the time.—World Wide Bureau Power and originality.—Cork Examiner A virile work.—Boston Globe A great work.—Boston Herald Near the stars.—The Oregonian, Portland, Ore. THE BAKER & TAYLOR CO., 354 Fourth Ave., Agents, New York Price \$2.50