GOLDMAN DOCTRINE ECHOED BY FORD

Comparison of Statements by Both Reveal a Common Sympathy.

"MOTHER EARTH" QUOTED

Motor Builder and Anarchist Both Called U. S. Soldier "Murderer."

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., Aug. 2.—The following are parallel comparisons of expressions by Henry Ford, taken from the much discussed Edward Marshall newspaper article, and Emma Goldman, who is considered the world's greatest anarchist. The Goldman paragraphs are taken from her book, "Mother Earth":

1. FORD—To my mind the word "murderer" should be embroidered in red letters across the breast of every soldier.

GOLDMAN—Citizens of the United States, buy a pair of Stetsons, a campaign hat, a cotton olive drab uniform, an extra pair of breeches, as advised in the illuminating prospectus of the Military Camp, and then try very hard to become an efficient prospective murderer in order to protect the European governments, and the English, French, German and Spanish capitalists and bankers from financial losses in Mexico and elsewhere. A prospectus for the military training camps shows the significance of training for murderous efficiency.

2. FORD—The men in authority have wanted more authority and being stupid have seen no way of getting it except by violently seizing it. The people, infinitely more numerous and infinitely more powerful than these men in authority, have let them have their will.

GOLDMAN—The truth is that the cause of wars, of that which at present stains with blood the plains of Europe, as of all wars that have preceded it, rests solely in the existence of the State, which is the political form of privilege. To all the soldiers of all countries who believe they are fighting for justice and liberty we have to declare that their heroism and their valor will but serve to perpetuate hatred, tyranny and misery.

War's Saddest Aspect.

3. FORD—The saddest thing about this war—about every war, in fact—is that the people acquiesce in it. The moment we get the people not to acquiesce in war, refuse to go to war, there will be no war.

GOLDMAN—The pathos of it all is that the America which is to be protected by a huge military force is not the America of the people, but that of the privileged class; the class which robs and exploits the masses and controls their lives from the cradle to the grave. No less pathetic is it that so few people realize that preparedness never leads to peace, but that it is indeed the road to universal slaughter.

4. FORD—I have said that the word "murderer" should be embroidered on the breast of every soldier and every naval sailor.

GOLDMAN—Governments have made this war. The American Government, with hypocritical sobs and sighs, ordered its slaves to seize Vera Cruz and slaughter helpless Mexicans. There is only one cure, to regard the professional soldier as what he is, a butcher, a murderer by wholesale, and to strip "glorious war" of all its hideous pomp and panoply. The day is coming when we shall be ashamed also to claim relationship or acquaintanceship with one whose trade it is to slay his fellow man. Then and not till then will war cease.

5. FORD—The trouble is we are talking about this country, this State, this city, this factory as if one country, one State, one city, one factory could be of paramount importance.

GOLDMAN—The national idea has everywhere suppressed internationalism and thus the latter has everywhere suffered defeat. Now is the best time for a fruitful propaganda, for the ears of the masses are open to listen to our ideas. Down with national hatred. Away with boundary lines. Down with war. Long live the international brotherhood of workers.

6. FORD—I don't blame any man for avoiding military service. We have many men among our working forces who cheerfully admit that they left Europe for the purpose of avoiding enlistment in the army. Why shouldn't they avoid it if they don't like it? Why should any man who doesn't want to be a butcher be compelled to learn the soldier's trade?

GOLDMAN—To all the soldiers of all countries, who believe they are fighting for justice and liberty, we have to declare that their heroism and their valor will but serve to perpetuate hatred, tyranny and misery.

7. FORD—World citizenship—that is the thing for us to teach. World's patriotism—that is the thing we want to glorify.

GOLDMAN—Under the United States flag stock gamblers in universal carnage, speculators in the continuance and promotion of war, thrive well in these times. They are patriots and have no fear that an indictment for insulting the Stars and Stripes will be preferred against them. On the other hand the ridiculous prosecutions for alleged insults to the flag are by no means neglected. This act, it seems, deserves rather the Nobel prize than a jail sentence, considering that even the President proposes an international league for the establishment of "lasting peace."

8. FORD—I think this war is largely the result of greed on the part of those who profit by it. The man who manufactures war munitions wants to sell them. The man greedy to lend his capital at large interest wants to loan it for war purposes, which always command the very highest rates of interest. The man who has been trained in military science wants a chance to show off the killing tricks which he has learned, for only in that way can he achieve distinction or any other adequate reward for all the time and effort which his training has required.

GOLDMAN—The capitalist realizes that an army is necessary; having a good deal of property it is quite natural that he should wish to protect it. But since the worker has nothing to protect save himself—a thing more easily lost in the army than kept—he is sufficiently clever to know that the army is not the proper place for him and would therefore not learn. Secondly, he does not need any exercise. Working and perspiring continually at the sledge, pick or even machine for a miserable existence is exercise enough for most laborers.

9. FORD—All the wild cry for the spending of billions, the piling up of armament and the saddling of the country with a military caste has been based on nothing but fiction.

GOLDMAN—The military camp is nothing but a clever trick of enticing the proletarian population into the game of war under the dissimulating pretence of self-defence and of upholding our national dignity. If the rich man enlists, the poor man being unable to imitate him in nothing else, has at least the satisfaction of being able to imitate him in this. The capitalist has plenty of stuff to protect and many men to do it for nothing.

U. S. Had No Right in War.

10. FORD—We Americans must keep out of this war, for we have no right in it, no matter what Wall Street tories and "patriots" tell us through their newspaper spokesmen. We must take the lead in suggesting the limitation of armament that will lead to disarmament. The people have the power in their hands to crush the avarice for gold and conquest that war has brought. That power is the voice, the pen and, greatest of all, the ballot. The patriotism that fires our munition makers, whose fine hands can be recognized in the "preparedness" agitation, was brought forth in startling relief recently.

GOLDMAN—The American workers know that to prepare for peace means to invite war, means to unloose the furies of death over land and seas. That which has driven the masses of Europe into the trenches and to the battlefields is not their inner longing for war, it must be traced to the cut throat competition for military equipment, for more efficient armies, for larger warships, for more powerful cannon. Armies equipped to the teeth with weapons, with highly developed instruments of murder and backed by military interests, have their own dynamic functions.

11. FORD—(Reference to testimony of Henry A. Wise Wood.) I do not believe in man as a patriot. Patriotism is the last resource of scoundrels or last refuge of scoundrels.

GOLDMAN—Men and women who have for years espoused modern and revolutionary ideas are now obsessed by the superstitions of patriotism, culture, national integrity and what not.

Would Pull Down Flag.

12. FORD—Would pull down the American flag after the war, not to raise it again.

GOLDMAN—If the persecutions in the wake of the flag mania keep on the teacher will have to point out to the children that Gessler was the ideal man and William Tell a common murderer.

13. FORD—Conscription, the base of militarism, is advocated openly.

GOLDMAN—One proof more that behind all the talk about preparedness lurks conscription. Only Gompers and other labor leaders of his brand pretend not to smell the rat, and keep on prating that they will go in for military defence if the great army to be established will only be impregnated with the spirit of democracy.

SIR THOMAS WHITE QUITS CABINET POST

Canadian Finance Minister Blames Poor Health.

OTTAWA, Aug. 2.—The resignation of Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance in the Dominion Cabinet, was announced to-day. He will be succeeded by Sir Henry Drayton, who has been chairman of the Board of Railway Commissioners.

There have been previous reports that Sir Thomas, who handled successfully the difficult task of financing the Government during the war, soon would retire to enter business.

The resignation of T. A. Crerar as Minister of Agriculture also was announced to-day. His place will be taken by Dr. Simon Fraser Tolmie.

F. B. Carvell has retired as Minister of Public Works to take the place of Sir Henry Drayton. His successor has not been appointed.

Poor health and a desire to attend to his private business, which, he said, the pressure of public duties has caused him wholly to neglect, were the reasons given by Sir Thomas White for his withdrawal from the Cabinet.

In his letter of resignation to Premier Borden, dated July 7 and made public to-day, the retiring Minister called attention to the fact that he desired to be relieved of his duties last November on the eve of the Premier's departure for England, but consented to remain with the understanding that his resignation would be accepted when the Premier returned.

Sir Thomas explained further that he leaves office on terms of highest accord with his colleagues. The Prime Minister in his reply paid a high tribute to the Finance Minister's able discharge of his duties and voiced the regret of the Cabinet at his departure.

$4,000 FOR PAIR OF SHOES.

Estate Executor Thus Explains Sum's Disappearance.

Surrogate Cohalan signed an order yesterday directing John J. Bergen, vice-president of the Centennial National Bank of Virginia, Ill., to show cause why he should not submit to an examination tending to disclose the whereabouts of $20,000 assets alleged to belong to the estate of George S. Bergen, his brother, who died February 20 in this city.

Theron L. Carmen of 149 West Seventy-seventh street, who is coexecutor with Bergen of the estate, made application for Bergen's examination. Carmen states that repeated efforts have been made by him to induce Bergen to turn over the assets in his possession, but these efforts have failed. Bergen, who is 77 years old, is said to have possession of securities, cash and other valuables.

As an evidence of Bergen's unsatisfactory conduct in connection with the estate, Carmen relates a conversation he had with the aged man regarding $4,000 which had been on deposit in a bank, but had been withdrawn without his knowledge. Asked what had become of the money, Bergen stated "he had bought a pair of shoes." Carmen comments on this answer in his petition, stating that even at present high prices shoes do not cost $4,000 a pair.

In the petition, Carmen charges that Bergen has been using the estate assets as his own personal property and had borrowed about $5,000 from it.

CAMP COTTAGES BURN.

Three Buildings Destroyed at Fourth Lake.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

FOURTH LAKE, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Three of the cottages at Cedar Island Camp, occupied as sleeping quarters by thirty young girls from New York city, were burned to-day. Miss Ruth West, who conducts the camp, saw flames coming from one of the buildings while the eighty-five girls were having gymnastic drill.

She sounded an alarm and guests at summer hotels about the lake fought the flames. A strong north wind saved the other cottages and the main buildings. A lake steamer took all the young women from the island to the mainland, where they remained until danger had passed.

The cottages destroyed were Alhuna, Greenwich and Old Curiosity Shop. No one was injured. The New York office of the camp is at 949 Broadway.

$22,000 for B. R. T. Tunnel Death.

Surrogate Wingate in Brooklyn yesterday signed an order permitting Mrs. Eloise Metzger to accept a settlement of $22,000 of her claim against the New York Consolidated Railroad, a subsidiary of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, for the death of her husband, Ira Harrison Metzger, in the Malbone street tunnel disaster November 1. Mr. Metzger was in the advertising business. He lived at 876 East Fourteenth street, Brooklyn, and left his widow and an infant daughter.

CANADA HESITATES TO EXTEND UNION

Few Back Proposals to Bring in Newfoundland and West Indies.

U. S. TARIFF A PROBLEM

Dominion's Preference Policy Will Be Affected by Action on Duties.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN.

MONTREAL, July 31.—The proposal to unite Newfoundland and the British West Indies within the confederation of Canada has not yet advanced into the realm of practical politics. Positively no step has been taken officially in that direction. The plan has a few sponsors in Montreal. Support of the plan by the Northcliffe press will tend to make Canadians wary and prevent action.

More or less active efforts were made from time to time ever since the British Empire was under the mercantile system to keep the trade of the West Indies flowing toward Canada. But the attraction and proximity of the American market proved an irresistible magnet to the islanders. In the early nineties Newfoundland would have come into the federal union of Canada, but the debt of the island was an obstacle that deterred the Canadian statesmen. The idea of an imperial Canada had not then taken root; the problems of confederation were sufficiently threatening. Public finance was not then possessed of the nerve it has since acquired. Viewed from this day, there was a good opportunity lost. Any change must come now only after it is made clear that the people and Government of Newfoundland want to be part of the Canadian union.

Political Problem for Canada.

The West Indies would present a problem in political science quite new to Canada. The race problem has been at times an acute one between French and English, but under the wise statesmanship of Macdonald and Laurier progress was made. To add 1,000,000 to the population of Canada, four-fifths of whom would be negroes, is a question that is not going to be settled in any hurry on suggestion of British imperialists. The West Indian negro is a superior specimen of his race, but it is doubtful if Canadians are ready to give the status of a province to the West Indies on the basis of representation by population on the principle of universal suffrage.

Canadian trad with Newfoundland shows a decided advantage to Canada, but the reverse is true of trade with the West Indies and British Guiana. Canadian trade for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1918, with the colonies named was as follows:

	Exports to Canada.	Imports from Canada.
Newfoundland	$2,947,537	$10,469,351
Bermuda	84,946	837,178
West Indies	10,650,180	6,920,512
British Guiana	6,716,617	1,987,255
Totals	$20,299,664	$20,213,296

From which it is quite apparent that Guiana and the islands gain from the preference of about one-fourth off the regular tariff rates, and find a market in Canada for a good share of their products of sugar, spices, fruits and mahogany wood. Newfoundland, Guiana and the islands buy heavily of Canadian flour, cereals, meat and lumber. There is no reason to suppose the existing preference will be changed or lessened, for it works fairly all round.

Effect on Preference Policy.

The attitude of the Congress of the United States on the tariff in relation to Canada is sure to have a direct effect on the extent to which the preference policy will be carried in Canada. If the tariff is increased on Canadian wheat, live stock and farm products, the inevitable consequence would be to drive Canada to make a bargain for preferred treatment for those products in the British market, where most of them are sold now.

For the fiscal year 1918 Canadian exports to the United Kingdom were $861,073,399, and imports only $81,324,283. That was a war year, and the exports included munitions. For the same year imports from the United States amounted to $791,906,125, and the exports $441,390,920. In those heavy imports was included material for munitions, raw and partly manufactured, and much that in normal times was purchased in Great Britain.

Tariff and Cost of Living.

Once the period of fixed prices on wheat passes, and that product again becomes a commodity for sale on the open market, it is certain that there should be an expanding market demand in the United States for the natural products of Canada; for the wheat and coarse grains, roots, dairy products, live stock, meat and poultry, lumber, pulp, pulpwood and newsprint, coal, iron ore, other minerals, fish and furs. The problem of the high cost of living is acute in free trade countries as well as in those under protection. It is deeper in root than any tariff. But should the tariff be increased on natural products by the United States, as it is the undoubted right of Congress to decide, the effect on Canadian tariff policy would be decisive.

The trade of Canada and the United States with Newfoundland, British Guiana and the West Indies is not sufficient to dictate a policy on tariff for either of the two leaders. If a policy of moderate tariff be followed all round, specially with a view to keeping down the cost of living, trade would tend to follow its natural channels and work out the best results for all America, and make this continent the great producing and consuming hemisphere, with large imports and exports on a profitable basis.

It would seem inevitable that all the British possessions in North and South America would come into the Canadian commonwealth in time. This imperial conception is bound to grow in Canada. A realisation of the idea will make Canada, along with the United States, Russia and Brazil, one of the great nations in area of fertile land, variety of resources and great possibilities in population and wealth. Not long could there be any question of the rightful place of Canada at the international table. Meantime it is desirable that Americans should appreciate the situation and assume a worthy attitude, so that the development of the giant of the North may be normal, not to be turned in any artificial direction by short sighted tariff legislation.

Irish to Meet in School.

The Friends of Irish Freedom, William Smith O'Brien Branch, will hold a meeting at Public School 42, St. Marks place and Classon avenue, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock to-morrow evening. Joseph F. Kearney and E. T. O'Laughlin will be the speakers.

ALTERATION SALE
OPEN EVENINGS
PIANOS

PLAYER PIANOS $495
$10 MONTHLY UNTIL PAID
Bench, Cover, 12 Player Rolls and Cartage Included.
NEW UPRIGHT $250
$6 Monthly Until Paid.
Including Stool, Music, Cover, Cartage, This Week With Each Upright Piano.
Used Player Pianos
Including 12 Player Rolls, Bench Stool, Cover and Cartage.

$295 Regal	$10	Monthly Until Paid
385 Pianista	10	Monthly Until Paid
410 Caldwell	10	Monthly Until Paid
435 Walters	10	Monthly Until Paid
445 Goetz & Co.	10	Monthly Until Paid
455 Bauer & Son	10	Monthly Until Paid
495 Ricca & Son	12	Monthly Until Paid
525 Goetz & Co.	12	Monthly Until Paid

USED UPRIGHT SALE

$75 Mant Bros.	$3	Monthly Until Paid
95 Windsor	4	Monthly Until Paid
125 Hardman	4	Monthly Until Paid
135 Gordon	4	Monthly Until Paid
145 Livingston	5	Monthly Until Paid
150 Weser Bros.	5	Monthly Until Paid
165 Walters	5	Monthly Until Paid
165 Sterling	5	Monthly Until Paid
175 Leckerling	5	Monthly Until Paid
210 Sohmer	6	Monthly Until Paid

GOETZ & CO.
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OPEN EVENINGS BROOKLYN PHONE 4067 MAIN

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

United States Coast and Geodetic Survey—Standard Time.

Sun rises.....5:55 A M Sun sets.....8:11 P M
Moon sets.....11:51 P M

HIGH WATER THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...1:19 A M Gov. Island...1:57 A M
Hell Gate.....3:35 A M

LOW WATER THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..7:49 P M Gov. Island...8:27 P M
Hell Gate.....10:49 P M

ARRIVALS—SATURDAY, AUGUST 3.

Ss Spartan Prince, West Hartlepool, July 18.
Ss Wilhelm Jebsen, Glasgow, July 19.
Ss Ocland, Gibraltar, July 16.
Ss Eastern King, St. Michaels, July 19.
Ss Britannia, Malaga, July 23.
Ss Korean Prince, Trinidad, July 24.
Ss West Zulia, Rio Janeiro, July 3.
Ss Dochet, Matanzas, July 26.
Ss Iroquois, Turks Island, July 23.
Ss Celseno, Savannah, July 30.
Ss Jamestown, Norfolk, July 31.
Ss Jefferson, Norfolk, July 31.
Ss San Giorgio, Boston, July 31.
Ss Lake Bardan, Philadelphia.
Ss Chincha, Baltimore.
Ss Brilliant, Tampico, July 23.
Ss Evelyn, Fayal, July 22.

ARRIVED FROM NEW YORK.

Ss Henry Tegner, at Copenhagen.
Ss Anna Maersk, at Copenhagen.
Ss Hillsborough County, at Rotterdam.
Ss Blythdale, at Shields.
Ss Rita, at Genoa.
Ss Montgomery, at Genoa.
Ss Algerie, at Bilbao.
Ss Port Albany, at Adelaide.
Ss Rawson, at Batavia.
Ss Uberaba, at Pernambuco.
Ss Mangrunkook, at Savannah.
Ss Lake Fond du Lac, at Newport News.
Ss Lake Cayuga, at Newport News.
Ss Benkatchk, at Baltimore.
Ss Vladimir, at Philadelphia.
Ss Anacortes, at Philadelphia.
Ss Seres, at Philadelphia.

SAILED FROM NEW YORK.

Ss Dante Alighieri, from Genoa.
Ss Duca d'Aosta, from Genoa.
Ss Lapland, from Liverpool.
Ss Sorland, from Christiania.
Ss The Lamba, from Dunkirk.
Ss Fiovilla, from Antwerp.
Ss Powhatan, from Antwerp.
Ss Kenilworth, from La Pallice.
Ss Abron, from Colombo.
Ss Clan Macbeth, from Table Bay.
Ss Edward Pieros, from Buenos Ayres.
Ss West Lake, from Rotterdam.
Ss City of St. Louis, from Savannah.
Ss Cape Lookout, from Baltimore.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

To-morrow.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Martha Washington, Brest	.....	1 00 P M
Chicago, Bordeaux	8 30 A M	12 00 M
Gothland, Antwerp	8 00 A M	12 00 M
San Giovanni, Naples	8 30 A M	12 00 M
Aledo, Antwerp	9 00 A M	12 00 M
Manoa, Para	10 00 A M	1 00 P M

Tuesday.

Columbia, Patras	9 00 A M	12 00 M
Canada, Piraeus	10 30 A M	2 00 P M
Jason, Hamburg	10 30 A M	2 00 P M
Abangarez, Kingston	7 00 A M	10 00 A M
Graecia, Rio	8 30 A M	12 00 M
Hilton, Pernambuco	8 30 A M	12 00 M
Panama, Cristobal	12 30 P M	3 00 P M
West Indian, Bahia	10 30 A M	1 00 P M

Wednesday.

Philadelphia, Porto Rico	9 30 A M	12 00 M
Charybdis, Bermuda	11 30 A M	3 00 P M
Maraval, Grenada	7 00 A M	10 00 A M
Albenas, Port Limon	7 30 A M	11 00 A M

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS

Due To-day.

Ss George Washington, Brest, July 25.
Ss Procyon, Havre, June 1.
Ss Lancastrian, Antwerp, July 4.
Ss Johanna, Malaga, July 19.
Ss Gunborg, Immingham, July 11.
Ss Brasileiro, Cadiz, July 13.
Ss Georgeanna Weems, Barry, July 14.
Ss Dennistoun, Gibraltar, July 13.
Ss Rotterdam (tank), Amsterdam, July 15.
Ss Port Alma, London, July 17.
Ss Castletown, Barry, July 17.
Ss Lake Foxcroft, Immingham, July 17.
Ss Bampton, London, July 17.
Tug Gwalia, St. Nazaire, July 12.
Tug Cadmus, St. Nazaire, July 12.
Ss Lake Oswego, St. Nazaire, July 17.
Ss Andyk, Rotterdam, July 13.
Ss Evelyn, Fayal, July 22.
Ss Mar Roja, Malaga, July 16.
Ss Paul Paix, Swansea, July 13.
Ss War Garatia, Glasgow, July 13.
Ss Corsican, St. Nazaire, July 14.
Ss Santa Clara, Brest, July 23.
Ss Westerner, St. Nazaire, July 12.
Ss Celtic Prince, Oran, July 16.
Ss William M. Page, Rotterdam, July 19.
Ss Lake Calvenia, Fowey, July 19.

Due To-morrow.

Ss Finland, Brest, July 26.
Ss Ryndam, Brest, July 25.
Ss Edgecomb, Rotterdam, July 19.
Ss Waynican, Cristobal, July 26.
Ss Western Front, Bordeaux, July 19.

Due Tuesday.

Ss Santa Paula, Brest, July 24.
Ss Julia Luckenbach, Brest, July 24.
Ss Peerless, Bordeaux, July 23.
Ss Idaho, Hull, July 22.
Ss Fairmount, Grangemouth, July 22.

Due Wednesday.

Ss Wilhelmina, Brest, July 27.
Ss Adriatic, Liverpool, July 23.
Ss War Hermit, Clyde, July 23.
Ss Le Quesney, Blyth, July 23.
Ss Ardgowna, London, July 23.
Ss Santa Flavia, Bilbao, July 22.
Ss West Nosska, Cristobal, July 26.
Ss El Almirante, Galveston, July 26.

TRANSATLANTIC PARCEL POST MAILS.

France, Algeria and Tunis—Close at 6:30 A. M. August 4, Ss. Chicago.

Germany—Close at 10:30 A. M. August 5, Ss. Jason.

Gibraltar and Italy—Close at 8 A. M. August 5, Ss. Columbia; 6:30 A. M. August 4, Ss. San Giovanni.

Belgium—Close at 8 A. M. August 5, Ss. Gothland.

Greece—Close at 10:30 A. M. August 5, Ss. Canada.

Great Britain, Ireland, Egypt and British India—Close at 6 A. M. August 9, Ss. Mesaba.

Norway, Sweden and Denmark—Close at 8 A. M. August 9, Ss. Heilig Olav.

Union of South Africa—Close at 10 A. M. August 7, Ss. Sabine.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall stations at 5:30 P. M. daily.

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and New Zealand (via San Francisco), August 1, Ss. Ventura.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, Siam, Cochin China, Netherlands East Indies and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco), August 7, Ss. Nippon Maru.

Hawaii, Guam and Siberia (via San Francisco), August 10, U. S. transport.

Netherlands East Indies (specially addressed only, via San Francisco), August 10, Ss. Tjisalak.

Hawaii (via San Francisco), August 14, Ss. Lurline.

Hawaii, Philippine Islands and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, Siam, Cochin China and Netherlands East Indies (via San Francisco), August 18, Ss. Ecuador.

Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, Siam, Cochin China, Netherlands East Indies and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.), August 15, Ss. Montenegro.

Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand and specially addressed mail for Australia (via San Francisco), August 26, Ss. Moana.

Negro Held on Murder Charge.

Samuel Price, a negro, wanted for the murder of an aged pedler, Jacob Price, of 464 East 114th street, in May, was brought to Police Headquarters yesterday from Still Pond, Md., where he was arrested while working as a boarding house chef. The pedler was calling his wares along East 115th street when Price, according to the charges, beckoned him into a basement, and after striking him on the head with a chair, robbed him.

NATIONAL GUARD NOT NEEDED.

Connecticut Governor Says State Guard Is Sufficient.

BOSTON, Aug. 2.—Governor Marcus H. Holcomb of Connecticut, in a letter received to-day by Colonel W. F. Martin, officer in charge of National Guard matters, in the Northeastern Department, said that Connecticut does not need National Guard organizations and does not wish to participate in the formation of a National Guard division. Its State Guard, armed, equipped and maintained at State expense, is ample to safeguard State interests, he wrote.

The battalion of infantry, two troops of cavalry, battalion of field artillery, ambulance company and six companies of coast artillery, which Connecticut was to organize under the national defense act, may be allotted to other New England States, it was said.

C. G. Gunther's Sons
391 Fifth Avenue

We are prepared to meet the demand for

Furs in August

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COATS, WRAPS, COATEES and SMALL FURS

Furriers Exclusively for Ninety-Nine Years

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WOMEN'S COTTON & SILK UNDERGARMENTS

In perfect fitting models, advantageously purchased, at remarkably low prices Monday.

Nainsook Night Gowns,....$1.35, 1.59 to 2.85
Nainsook Env. Chemises,..$1.00, 1.30 to 1.90
Crepe de Chine Night Gowns,.....$4.65 & 5.50
Crepe de Chine Env. Chemises,...$2.95 & 3.50

Initialed Nainsook Night Gowns, daintily embroidered; all letters—$1.75

ALSO A RECENT SHIPMENT OF

Philippine Night Gowns and Envelope Chemises, $2.95, 3.75 and 4.25

Hand-made and elaborately hand-embroidered models.

WOMEN'S FALL APPAREL

Advance Showing of Copies of Imported Models of Suits, Dresses and Skirts.

THE DISTINCTIVE STYLES in Wearing Apparel eclipse anything produced in the Fashion World for several seasons. The models are characterized by originality of design, correctness of line, quality of fabric, fineness of workmanship and desirability of colorings.

THE FALL MODELS may be accepted as an authentic forecast of the newest styles launched abroad and sponsored by foremost makers.

MANY SMART STYLES developed in fabrics that are suitable or immediate wear. (*Third Floor*).

SALE OF TOWELS

At very special prices Monday.

All Linen Huck Towels, hemstitched—$8.75 dz.

Huck Towels, hemstitched;.....	doz.	$3.95, 4.95
Huck Towels, hemmed;..... ...	"	$2.75, 3.50
Huck Towels, guests' size; hemmed;	"	$1.15, 1.75
Bath Towels, hemmed;.....	"	$2.95, 5.90
Typed Kitchen & Glass Towels,	"	$6.50, 7.25
Check Glass Towels,.....	"	4.50

2,500 Yds. of All Linen Crash Toweling,.....per yard 35c

CHINESE AND PERSIAN RUGS

AT LOWEST PRICES OF THE YEAR!

Daghestan Rugs
Geometrical patterns; antiques and semi-antiques; extra fine weave;
$60.00 and 75.00

60 Persian Rugs
Extra large room sizes including 12x18 ft.; usually $800.00 to $4750.00 each,
$600.00 to 4000.00

Kirmanshah Rugs
from Persia; in large scatter sizes—averaging 4.2x6.2 ft.; reg. $125.00 to 175.00,
$97.50 to 145.00

Extra Fine Chinese Rugs, Room Sizes—New Collection

Several hundred typical Chinese Rugs, shown for the first time this season; rich colorings; all silky effects; all sizes—

From small to very large room sizes, $25.00 to 1500.00
Size 6x9 ft.,..... 118.00 to 200.00
Size 8x10 ft.,..... $175.00 to 75.00
Size 9x12 ft.,..... $225.00 to 500.00

Wilton Rugs of different qualities are proportionately reduced in price—even the new patterns.