Roger David Casement was dead."
Roger Casement, then Sir Roger, was arrested on April 22 after having landed on the Irisb coast from a German submarine which was convoying a German tramp steamer, laden with arms and ammunition for Irish revolutionists. Two days later the Dublin revolt broke out. The Irish knight was taken to London and on May 15 was accused of "high treason without the realm." Casement was held not only to have plotted to overthrow British rule in Ireland through landing of German arms and ammunition and conspiracy with Engind's enemies, but to have sought, while in Germany, to persuade Irish prisoners in Germany, to persuade Irish prisoners there to disavow the British allegiance.

The Irish leader was formally degraded from his knighthood immediately after

STATE'S GUARDS **GET HORSES AND** MACHINE RIFLE

One Pennsylvania Company Receives Lewis Disk Weapons From U. S.

CAVALRY STILL ON FOOT

By CARL L. ZEISBERG

Evening Ledger Staff Correspondent EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 3.—Machine guns, the first to be issued to a Philadelphia regiment, were received from the Governmen by the Second Regiment today. Four of the wicked-looking "reapers," Lewis disc guns, were assigned to the new machine gun company, commanded by Captain Gordon.

Horses and mules, too, were issued to Col-onel Turner's regiment. More than a hun-dred of the animals, sleek and acclimated, were brought from the corral to their new quarters, west of the company streets. Tough little bronchos from the plains for officers' mounts, heavy horses for the army wagons, and tough, heavy vicious mules for draft and riding purposes, were adopted into the martial family circle from the Quaker City. Every horse, on its left shoul-der, bore a symmetrical scar, "U. S."

The issue of horses to the infantry wa The issue of horses to the infantry was viewed with envy by the horseless cavalry from its nearby camp, where the tall troopers drilled on foot in the dust. The cavalry, boasting a string of wicked wagon mules and four gray burros as its only claim to the title of cavalry, has been promised mounts next week. In the meantime the cavalrymen are playing baseball—good baseball, too—in preparation for games in the regimental league of 13 teams, which the regimental league of 13 teams, which they are forming with the co-operation of their commander, Colonel Wood. Troops A and G. of Philadelphia, are scheduled to clash today in a skirmish game.

The 21-day measles quarantine of Troop K, of Lock Haven, has been lifted and the troop again occupies its camp site. One case of measles in Troop L, of Lewisburg, will have run its course next week, when Major Ermson, surgeon, will lift the quarantine. There are no new cases. Private John R. Wood, of Troop D. Philadelphia, who is in the base hospital with measurements. who is in the base hospital with pneumonia has excellent prospects of recovery, it is re-

The drill schedule for this month is a solid month of company instruction, broken at regular intervals by operation of the larger units. Printed erroneously as to details in the press, the schedule for this month is amended by the setting aside of every Monday for battalion commanders' day and every Friday for regimental com-manders' day, when the larger bodies of men will be manipulated as units. more than two days in the month will be devoted to brigade exercises.

Individual instruction of the soldier is the principle being emphasized by the leaders who are taking the rough edges off the private in moulding a trained army-for m Mexico or future eventualities.

HEAVIER TAX PROPOSED ON GREAT INCOMES

Senate Committee Urges 13 Per Cent on \$1,000,000 and 12 Per Cent on \$500,000

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 .- Heavier incor tax burdens on the very wealthy were pro-posed today in amendments to the House bill perfected and agreed to by the Senate subcommittee on income tax, headed by John Sharp Williams. Two new classes on which supertaxes are to be levied were created—one between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 and the other exceeding \$1,000,000. As a result, on all incomes over \$1,000. 000 one will pay 13 per cent, and on all over \$500,000 13 per cent.

On the class from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 the super-tax is 10 per cent; and that over \$1,000,000 11 per cent. The base tax is

Immense increases in the income tax total are expected by the committee.

After a poll today Senators opposing a copper tax announced they had it beaten unless the Democrats should as is not ex-

pacted, make it the subject of the caucus

HELD FOR TWO DEATHS

New York Chauffeur Awaits Grand Jury Action in Both Cases

Edward Hickey, chauffeur, 773 Ninth avenue, New York, who has been held here since last May awaiting action of the Grand Jury for the death of Dr. George B. Franklin, 1899 Green street, is to be held also for the action of the Grand Jury by the action of the Grand Jury by the action of the grand Jury by the injurest held today by as a result of the inquest held today by Coroner Knight into the cause of death of Frank G. Kennedy, 77 years old, 2027

Green street.

Both Doctor Franklin and Mr. Kennedy ere run down at the corner of Broad and lount Vernon streets on the night of May when an automobile driven by Hickey was racing out Broad street with another machine. Doctor Franklin was killed in-stantly. Kannedy died July 14.

Coroner Knight also held an inquest into the cause of deathof William Collins, 1919 North Tenth street, who died from a fractured skull on July 30. Mrs. Rebecca Elder, 13 years old, of 1910 North Tenth street, was held pending the action of the Grand Jury. She says that Collins attacked er in the rooming house where they both wed. She threw him down stairs. Collins

Motorists Hurt Near Lancaster Ancaster Lancaster
Lancaster Lancaster
Lancaster Lancaster
gear of an automobile driven by Charles
Blauffer, of Goodville, became disarranged
near Murrell, the car smashed into a poet,
scapped it off and then crashed into a
feace, being completely weeked. Ivan
Bonsanig, a student of the Philadelphia
Business College, visiting his home at Goodvilla, suffered a broken rib and serious
internal injuries. Two others in the car
excaped with minor injuries.

"FEDERAL EXPERS" CONTINUED

of the prison, and James McCarroll, M. F. DOYLE, CASEMENT'S COUNSEL. ANSWERS CECIL'S DEFENSE OF DOOM

No Evidence at Trial Connecting Irish Chief With Revolution-British Officials Refused to Permit Philadelphia Attorney to Obtain Testimony

Michael Francis Doyle, of this city, counsel for Sir Roger Casement, today said that in the interest of justice and truth the statement issued yesterday by Lord Robert Cecil, representing the reasons of the British Cabinet for refusing to grant a reprieve to Roger Casement, should be immediately answered, especially as he was in possession of

Mr. Doyle's statement is appended. By MICHAEL FRANCIS DOYLE

Lord Chief Justice, nor was it charged by the Attorney General. Therefore, to use the uprising and the unfortunate incidents in connection therewith as a justification for the execution is absolutely uncalled for The indictment against Casement was for "giving aid and comfort to the enemy with-out the realm, to wit, in the Empire of Germany," The eight counts in the indict-ment referred to acts committed by Cass-ment in Germany. Therefore, the only per-Germany.

sons who could be called for the defense would have to be brought from Germany. On June 6 Casement wrote to the Home Office stating that it was his desire to re-quest me to go to Germany for the purpose f bringing witnesses and documents from that country to England for the defense. On June 15 Sir Emery Blackwell, Under Secretary of Home Affairs, informed me that the Government would not permit this to be done. Therefore, Casement was un-able to produce a single witness in defense, because he was prevented by the Home Office, owing to the exigencies of the war.

The statement that Irish prisoners in Germany suffered undue hardships because

they did not join Casement's Irish Brigade was false, and no evidence of it appeared at the trial. The rations of the Irish soldiers were cut down, but this in proportion to the rations of all the captive British sol-diers, and was due to the food shortage in Germany and not because of Casement's

resence there.

When the Criminal Court of Appeals dismissed the appeal a statement of what these 60 witnesses would have testifled was furnished by the Home Office, and in view furnished by the Home Office, and in view of that fact his counsel confidently expected a reprieve. Carement's intention in landing in Ireland was to stop the uprising, as he believed it would be a failure because as he believed it would be a failure because

There was no evidence at the trial con-pecting Casement in any way with the Irish iprising, and it was not referred to by the know that Casement had this in mind when he crossed in the submarine. He declined to refer to it in court because he feared it would not be believed and because he was

denied the right of calling his witnesses.

He was a man of the highest patriotic impulses and had every characteristic of a Christian gentleman. He would rather suffer himself than permit another to suffer through him

The President, the Pope, the United States Senate, Cardinal Logue and the Irish Roman Catholic Bishops, the Archdshop of Canterbury with several Church of England Bishops, the families of the Irish victims, George Bernard Shaw, A. Conan Doyle, Hall Caine, the Congo Societies and a large number of the leading men and women of Great Britain appealed to the Cabinet to save his life. It was in vain. They would not have done so if he had been otherwise than the highest type of

His counsel did everything possible for him and because of the intense prejudice it was impossible to get any English leaders of the Bar who were approached to take his case. Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Duffy were Irishmen, Mr. Jones and Mr. Morgan were

Weishman. I am an American. The jury panel of 150 names was taken from the five letters of the alphabet and did not include the Mc's or the O's. The few Irish names which appeared were chal-lenged by the Attorney General.

knowledge have no regrets.

TRANSIT ESTIMATES LEFT WIDE MARGIN FOR INCREASE

Centinued from Page One

Frankford elevated, exclusive of real estate easements, \$37,600,000 in addition to the \$6,000,000 originally appropriated for the construction of these lines. There has, therefore, been made available the total sum of \$43,600,000 for the construction of the Broad street subway, delivery loop and elevated branches and of the Frankford elevated line, the estimated cost of which, including 20 BRITISH STIFFEN LINES per cent added to cover cost of engineering and interest and required sinking fund payments as above, was \$42,400,000. Therefore, the amount available therefor exceeds the estimated cost by \$1,200,000.

The loan bill makes available for the construction of the Woodland avenue elevated \$4,200,000; whereas, the cost thereof was estimated at \$3,200,000. Therefore, the amount available therefore exceeds the estimated cost by

The loan bill makes available for the construction of the subway beneath the Parkway and elevated extension to Roxborough \$7,500,000, which was the esti-

The loan bill makes available for the construction of the Frankford-Byberry line \$1,100,000, which was the estimated cost thereof.

The loan bill makes available for real estate and real estate easements \$2,200,000 ; whereas, the estimate of the cost of real estate and real estate ease-

nents required for the construction of the high-speed lines was as	follows:
Broad street subway	\$1,000,000
Frankford elevated	600,000
Woodland avenue cleveted	100,000
Parkway-Roxborough	100,000
· m-1-1	\$1 500 000

Therefore the amount available for real estate and real-estate easements required for the construction of the high-speed lines exceeds the estimated cost

thereof by \$400,000. City Councils have thus made available amounts in excess of the depart-

nent's estimates as follows: Broad street subway elevated branches and delivery loop and		
Frankford elevated	\$1,200,000	
Woodland avenue elevated	1,000,000	
Real estate and real estate easements	400,000	
Total	\$2,600,000	

Under the terms of the loan authorization, any surplus funds remaining after the completion of a stated line may be applied toward the completion of any of the other lines.

The cost of the Chestnut street subway was estimated at \$8,500,000 (as published on page 16, Annual Report of Department for 1915), and the loan bill made available \$5,000,000 toward the construction of the Chestnut street subway, if Councils should hereafter determine that the same should be constructed to connect the Frankford and Darby lines. That sum was never intended to represent the total cost of the Chestnut street subway, and it was provided in order that a start might be made in the construction thereof, if Fourth Attack in Week Repelled necessary, owing to inability on the part of the city to secure the use of the present Market street subway for the thorough routing of Frankford and Woodland avenue trains.

The estimates which I have referred to herein, were made long after the costs of material and labor had advanced considerably above normal; there has been a further increase in the costs of material and labor since these estimates

It has frequently been pointed out that the construction of certain smaller sections of the high-speed system, located in the central business district, will require much more time than will be required for the construction of the main straight-way portions thereof.

Therefore, it is apparent that in order to have the various sections of a line completed, at the same time ready for operation, those small sections thereof in the central business district which it will take longest to construct and the cost of which is small in proportion to the cost of the entire system, should be placed under contract at the earliest date possible.

The main, and by far the most costly, portions of the system, which can be completed more rapidly, need not be placed under contract until later, when prices become more nearly normal, without causing delay in the beginning

If this plan of procedure, which has been recommended in the past, be followed, I have no doubt that the funds now available for the construction of the recommended high-speed lines will be ample to construct them promptly and as planned with a safe margin.

I hope that you will find this statement answers your inquiry completely and satisfactorily. Yours very truly,

August 2, 1916.

Am Taylor

Mr. Smith Says He Wants to Go

Ahead on Transit Work Promptly

When the attention of Mayor Smith was called today to former Director Taylor's letter to the EVENING LEDGES, he said: "I haven't had time to read Mr. Taylor's article, but I can say that Mr. Taylor and

I have had a number of conferences and he and I are in accord. "I know all about the plans for starting work in the central business district first, as the sections there will take the longest time to construct. This is in line with my idea of doing single sections first and doing the work at this time which will cost the

We are going ahead as rapidly as we can and I do not want to start any con-

MAYOR AND TAYLOR IN ACCORD | MORE MANHATTAN DEATHS:

NEW YORK VICTIMS NOW 937 Forty-one Children Succumb in Last

Twenty-four Hours NEW YORK, Aug. 3.-Forty-one children died and 166 were stricken in the Greater City during the last 24 hours in the epidemic of infantile paralysis. The seat of the plagus shifted to Manhattan borough yesterday, with the largest number of new cases reported in a single day in the five boroughs. Since the spidemic began there have been 4289 cases reported and 937 deaths.

At Albany a revision of the lists of the State Department of Health showed that 489 cases of infantile paralysis have been reported from various sections of the State, not including New York city, since the outbreak of the present epidemic. Twelve additional cases were reported. Up to the present the disease has claimed 43

FRENCH REPULSE FOES ON SOMME AND AT VERDUN

Gain Ground and Take 700 Prisoners on Meuse Front

ADVANCE NEAR FLEURY

Peace Terms That Would Be Acceptable to England

RESTORATION of Belgium and payment of indemnity: Restoration of Serbia to nationhood, the Central Empires to pay for the damage done.

Evacuation of occupied sections of France, Germany to pay the cost of restoring the devastated terri-

Evacuation of occupied Russian soil and payment of indemnity. As announced by Prime Minister Asquith in House of Commons yes-

PARIS, Aug. 3.

The repulse of determined German attacks on both the Somme and the Verdun fronts was reported in the official iunique of the French War Office today In the sector of Verdun the French made recapturing the outskirts of Fleury sta-

Seven hundred more German prisoners were captured in the fighting on the Meuse. On the Somme the Germans delivered counter-attacks at Monacu farm and in the vicinity of Estrees, but all collapsed

under the French fire.

To the east of the Meuse other powerful German assaults were launched, but without any success for the attacking forces. In air reconnaissance on the Somme front Sergeant Chainat, of the French flying squad, yesterday bagged two German aeroplanes, making a total of eight so far brought down by him. Another German aeroplane was defeated

in combat near Chauny.

Timely discovery of German gas, warning of approaching Teuton attacks, enabled Russian forces in the region of Smorgan to beat back their foes with heavy losses before they even reached the barbed wire

ntanglements before the Russian positions. The War Office statement today, describng the incident, asserted that the Teutonic forces lost heavily and a number of machine guns and rifles were captured.

AS GUNS OF BOTH SIDES BOOM ON SOMME LINE

LONDON, Aug. 3. British forces last night continued con-olidation of ground gained so far during their thrust at the German lines, according o the report of General Sir Douglas Hais oday. He said there had been almost constant artillery firing on both sides. At dawn the enemy's fire slacked and a small mine exploded near Souchez without inflicting any casualties on the British troops and with but little damage to the

The text of the official report follows: During the night we continued the work of consolidation of ground gained by opening up new communication trenches. Our guns were active.

The enemy artillery kept up a brisk fire during the evening from Maltz-horn to Longueval and also in the woods of Mamets, Fricourt and Becourt and around the village of Pozieres. Toward dawn this fire slackened. The enemy exploded a small mine near Souther, but there were no casualties and very little damage.

BERLIN WAR OFFICE ADMITS GAIN FOR FRENCH AT VERDUN AND ON SOMME FRONT

BERLIN, Aug. 3. Today's War Office statement announces the repulse of English attacks north of the Somme, but admits slight gains for French troops on the Somme and Verdun

On the Somme front, French troops, to tates, penetrated the German front at lonacu farm, while on the Verdun front the French gained a foothold in an old position on the east bank of the Meuse

ZEPPELINS AGAIN RAID EAST BRITISH COAST

by Guns-One Craft Hit

LONDON, Aug. 3.
The fourth German raid on British east counties occurred early today, and, like previous excursions of like character, re-suited in little damage, according to first

fficial reports. Six or seven Zeppelins formed the squadron. They dropped "a considerable num-ber" of bombs, according to the War Office statement, but reports of any damage have not been received.

It is reported one of the raiders was hit and hadly damaged by anti-aircraft guns.
British patrols sighted the Zeppelins very soon after they reached points over British soil and anti-aircraft guns fire at once. The dirigibles flew at heights from 3000 to 5000 feet.

The following is the text of the official statement issued by the War Office on the

Several airships attacked the east ern and southeastern counties last night. The first reports of the raiders' night. The first reports of the raiders arrival were received at midnight. From these it seems there were not less than six airships attacking the counties of Norfolk, Suffolk and Essex itaneously for about an hour and

Except at one point the raiders did not penetrate far inland, but were contented with dropping a few bombs at a time on widely distant localities, mainly near the sea. Several bombs are reported to have fallen in the sea.

Guns got into action in one locality,
but the raiders made good their re-

In conjunction with this attack, one airship was sighted making for the coast of Kent. Many observers report a second airship followed. A number of bombs were dropped in this attack. Guns came into action, and one if not two hits are claimed against the first A total of 80 hombs has been ac-

counted for, inclusive of those falling into the sea.

The total damage was astonishingly small. Nine horses were killed and three others injured. The military object of the raid is not

Miss Lillian Lacy Recovering Recovering from injuries received when a sutomobile in which she was riding was a week ago, Miss Lillian Lacy, of the Tracy Apartments, this city, has been removed to the home of her sunt, at Eris, Pa. Miss Lacy's sister, Miss Laura Lacy, was killed



MRS. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN Widow of British statesman and daughter of former Secretary of War Endicott, who was married in London today to the Rev. William Hartley Carnegie.

MRS. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN WEDS LONDON CLERGYMAN

Former American Marries Rev. W. H Carnegie in Secret

LONDON, Aug 3 .- Mrs. Joseph Chamber lain, widow of the famous British states-man and daughter of Secretary of War in President Cleveland's Cabinet, was married today to the Rev. William Hartley Car-negle, of Westminster, rector of St. Margaret's and chaplain of the House of Comgaret's and chaplain of the House of Com-mons. Only a few invited guests, close friends, attended the ceremony, which took place at Westminster Abbey. The fact that the marriage was to take place today was kept secret from all except those who had

Mrs. Carnegie was Miss Mary Endicott, daughter of W. C. Endicott, a Massachu-setts Supreme Court Judge and Cabinet officer in Cleveland's first Administration. She married Joseph Chamberlain in 1888.

PRESIDENT SEEKS PLAN TO PREVENT BIG R. R. STRIKE

Requests Conference With U. S. Board of Mediation and Conciliation

BOTH SIDES ARE STUBBORN

By ROBERT J. BENDER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 .- President Wilson today requested a conference with Commissioner Chambers, of the United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation, presumably to discuss the threatened strike of the Big Four brotherhoods of railway men, threatening a nation-wide tie-up of transportation.

Arbitration of the impending railway strike, whether the four brotherhoods de-sire it or not, today was under consideration of the members of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee

Senator Newlands, Administration leader n transportation matters, announced his committee had been asked by the National Chamber of Commerce for a hearing at which such forced settlement of the strike would be passed. It was assured the hearing would be granted.

Should this be the committee action, however, a bitter floor fight appears certain, with the final result in doubt. By hundreds of messages the men in the brotherhoods have given warning that any political body "siding with the railroads" will feel the full power of their ballots next November.

As further evidence of congressional nervousness over the situation, Newlands today was pushing a movement to have started at once his special committee in-vestigation of the whole railroad problem, one of the principal features of which will be a "query into wage conditions." It had been planned to put off this investigation pleted their fall campaigning.

From a political standpoint, the President's position in attempting to bring about an adjustment of the difficulty is "full of dynamite," according to his advisers.

The trainmen say they won't arbitrate and the railroads say they won't yield. Should the President by shirt-sleeve diplo-macy demand arbitration he would face resentment of several hundred thousand la-boring men. If he fails to bring about arbitration or a settlement he will find himself faced by a paralyzed transportation system resulting in tremen-confusion and vast suffering. tremendous business

Friends of the President are hoping and praying that when the executive board of the "Big Four" brotherhoods and the General Conference Committee of the raliroads resume conferences in New York, August 8, they may come to some satisfactory agree

Administration officials, representatives of Administration officials, representatives of the railroads and labor, however, are pes-simistic. When the vote of the trainmen is counted—and it is assumed it will favor a strike—the United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation will at once offer its services. In the event of this board failing to bring peace—and perhaps coin cldent with the launching of its efforts the President may attempt personally to prevent the break.

DEADLOCKED ON ARMY BILL

Congress Conferees Fail to Agree on Retired Officers Clause

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The army ap-repriation bill conferees were still dead-sched today over the efforts of the House managers to amend the measure to exemp retired army officers from obligations under The naval bill conferees are still at sea

over the personnel provision. As soon as the House conferess finish their hearings on the personal reorganization section of the the personal reorganization section of measure joint sessions will be resumed.

Jumps in Front of Auto; Hurt Pive-year-old Alexander Dormen. Sorrel Horse Hill. N. J., is in a serious condition in the Cooper Hospital, Camden, the result of being struck by an automobile when he the Cooper Hospital, Camaen, the result of being struck by an automobile when he jumped from a wagon on which the police, say, he was atealing a ride. The lad's right leg is broken and he suffered severe laperations.

Policemen are guarding all trains, trolleys and roads.

Alfred Hanan is the second child strickes in the millionaire colony on the Norti Shore. The other youngster is a son of John H. Love, of Roslyn.

DEUTSCHLAND ON DARE-DEVIL DASH ACROSS

Subsea Freighter Hidden Somewhere in Bosom of Broad Atlantic

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 3.—The dare-devil dash of the Deutschland has begun. Some-where out on the broad Atlantic or beneath the heavy swell of the ocean, the German submarine, with its captain and crew hoping

submarine, with its captain and crew hoping to clude the British navy, mightlest in the world, is homeward bound.

Off the Virginia capes a solitary grim British cruiser steamed slowly back and forth today watching the "rat-hole." which has already left its deep sea rodent to the mercles of the ocean waters. The cruiser is the sole unit remaining of the ailled British and French squadron that took up the wait for the Deutschland shortly after the wait for the Deutschland shortly after the German submarine thrilled many by ressing the broad Atlantic and reaching an American port.
The other Allied warships, variously said

The other Allied warships, variously said to number from four to seven, are combing the ocean in pursuit of the Deutschland.
"But she will not be caught," was the declaration made today by Captain Hinsch port captain of the company which owns the submarine. "Genius designed the Deutschland and she is manned by German daring. She will get through."

Captain Hinsch also declared his belief that the Bramen, sister ship of the Deutsch-

Captain Hinson also declared his belief that the Bremen, sister ship of the Deutsch-land, will arrive safely. "The Bremen is on her way to this coun-try," he said. "She is making her way safely. She has not been captured or de-

stroyed by the enemy, nor will she be. Some of these days she will dash into an Atlantic port, just as the Deutschland did. The Allied cruisers will interfere with neither the Deutschland nor the Bremen." Captain Hinsch is the happiest man in Norfolk today.

The American naval patrol that was

The American naval patrol that was ordered to the capes to see that the Deutschland got a "square deal" and that there was no violation of United States neutrality was broken today. The cruiser North Carolina, which headed the patrol, steamed out of Hampton Roads for Newport. The destroyers that had shared her patrol were sent to their regular stations. Not a single mishap marred the carefully laid plans of the Germans to get away from laid plans of the Germans to get away from the United States. From Baltimore to the open sea the little bundle of German enterprise bound round with steel met with no untoward accident. In the gray mist of darkness and under

the protecting heavy sea the Deutschland made its dash for the ocean, dived into smoother water just as she reached the three-mile territorial limit with her 49 sallormen and nearly 1000 tons of precious war supplies. Conditions were ideal for the start for her. The Allied cruisers which had awaited the Deutschland were unable to hug the shore in the heavy weather off Chesapeake Bay last night. They were nowhere to be

en, when the twinkling lights of the un-

der-sea freighter winked and went out un-

THREE MORE PARALYSIS CASES; 50 SINCE JAN. 1

Continued from Page One Wingohocking street, Forty-second

The Parker and Martin babies have bee taken to the Municipal Hospital, Second and Luzerne streets. The Conner child is at home under quarantine. The Conner case is the first in the Forty-second Ward, while the Martin case makes the fourth in the Fifteenth Ward, and the Parker child is the fifth in the Thirty-third Ward.

The new Camden cases are: Clifford Decker, 18 months old, 535 South Sixth street.

Joseph West, 18 months old, 1929 South Sixth street.
Of the five Camden cases, two are dead, one is convalescing. The two reported to-day are under quarantine in their homes until the health authorities can persuade the parents that it is best to send the chil-

There are four other children in the Decker family. Little Joseph West is an This makes four cases of infantile paralysis in South Camden and one in North

to the hospital.

Both State Commissioner of Health Samuel G. Dixon and Dr. A. A. Cairns, chief medical inspector of Philadelphia, feel optimistic about the Philadelphia situation They assert there is absolutely no alarm ing danger of infection at the city playgrounds, and are firm in their assertion that the children are safer there, where every precaution is being taken, than they

are playing in the streets and alleys of the The Board of Recreation is co-operating with the Health Department in working to prevent an epidemic in this city. Accord-ingly, special nurses are being delegated to the playgrounds of the city to inspect the drinking cups, the playthings and th grounds of the recreation places, so that all chances of infection may be eliminated as

nuch as possible. They are not at all in favor of the closing playgrounds and do not want the peopl to become unduly alarmed because of the playground inspections. These are only precautionary measures.

Doctor Dixon points out that this year's nfantile paralysis is nothing to be alarmed In 1910, he says, there were 1112 cases of the disease in Pennsylvania, while this year's record is but an infinitesimal part of that summer. Doctor Dixon says he does not think there is any need at all of closing Hunting Park. He says, "I firmly believe the park

itself is absolutely free from any source of contagion." MOB THREATENS TO BREAK PARALYSIS QUARANTINE

Held Back at Point of Revolver by Policeman at Bristol

BRISTOL, Pa., Aug. 3 .- Hysterical and excited because of continued outbreaks of infantile paralysis in their colony here, and errorized because of the strict quarantin Italians of the foreign settlement at Bristol bore forth from their homes in a veritable mob, threatening the quarantine officers. They were quelied only when a policeman brandished a revolver and told them he inended to use it if they did not subside There have been six cases of the malady at Bristol and three, including one fatal case, have been in the foreign cold case, have been in the foreign colony.

One big Italian, whose wife had been quarantined, threatened to make an attempt to free her, despite the warnings of the sunrd

RICH SHOE MAN'S CHILD ILL: WEALTHY COLONY ALARMED

Son of Alfred P. Hanan, at Great Neck, Has Paralysis

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Aifred Hanan, 3. year-old son of Alfred P. Hanan, a wealthy shoe merchant, is ill with infantile paralysis at his home in Great Neck. His youngest brother, William, is also ill, but as yet has showed no symptoms of the disease. Members of the Health League, composed

asimoers of the Health League, composed of wealthy residents of the village, are alarmed. They recently had a quarantine placed on the town and no child under 16 years old has been allowed to enter. Policemen are guarding all trains, trolleys and roads.

ANGLO-GERMAN WAR FOR TRADE OF WORLD SURE

British Statesmen Approve Plans of Paris Economic Conference

HOPES TO ELUDE BRITISH SIMON ISSUES WARNING

Sir John A. Simon, former Secretary of State for Home Affairs, sounded a warning to Great Britain to do nothing that would tend to shift the trade centre of the world from England to the United States in the House of Commons yesterday, His plen came at the height of the dis-

His pica came at the height of the dis-cussion of resolutions bearing on the Paris Economic Conference. It followed a denial by Premier Asquith that the resolutions were directed against neutrals. Sir John doubted if all the free trade embers in the Cabinet approved the resoutions, and he warned the House against being hurried into their approval, which

light have "consequences very different from those expected in a spirit of righteous indignation with a despicable foe." Sir John said no punishment could be too severe for Germany, but that the place to administer it was on the battlefield.

"How are we to use trade as a punish-ment?" he asked. "Take sugar. If Ger-many gives us a cheap sugar will our manufacturers and the poor howl 'stop'; "Must Germany pay an indemnity! Then how can she if she is not allowed to expert goods? Would it be wise to throw Holland and Belgium into the arms of Germany?

"The key to our position is shipping and

finance, which depend upon free trade and the open ports. The danger is that a bill on New York will supplant a bill on London. For instance, we have financed the entire oversea trade in coffee, including the trade with Hamburg. Are we to be dered in this? "If American interests are antagonized, who could say whether her benevolent nsu-trality would be maintained if we had to fight another war?

"Direct interference with trade has far more important indirect effects." "These are obvious free trade points," said Colonel Winston Churchill, "but the fasue is severely practical."
"So is free trade," responded Sir John

OFFICIALS SEE PERIL TO U.S.

Fear Plans of Allies Will Put America on Defensive WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Administration officials see peril to the United States in Premier Asquith's statement concerning the Allies' economic program. If it is carried out, they said, it will mean that the United

IN COMING TRADE WAR

out, they said, it will mean that the States will be put on the defensive, together with Germany and Austria-Hungary, is working interests in work It was declared that what Great Britan seems to hate most in Germany is Germa industrial efficiency, which had made s rious inroads upon England's commerce by fore the war began. It was predicted that no economic association of the Allies can withstand the free operation of neutral law of trade and industry, and that if German is able to manufacture and transport good more cheaply than her competitors, no bar

rier they may raise against German trade will achieve its object. Asquith's acknowledgment of "uneasiness in America" over the Allies' measures against competition in commerce and industry and his assertion that efforts will be : "see that neutrals do not suffer" were rea

with interest by officials.

They declared the statement meant tut neutrals will suffer and that the program agreed upon by the Allies at the instigation of Great Britain was meant to assure t of Great Britain was meant to assure them dominance in world markets, excluding all competition practicable.

HUGE NEW YORK CAR STRIKE NOW IMPENDS

termination not to recognize the union. His last minute attempt to prevent union acposting notice of 10 per cent wage increases union officials said today, has signally

Every line in the Bronx, in Mount Venon, Yonkers and New Rochelle and the great Third avenue line in Manhattan—all surface systems-already are almost con pletely stopped. Woods completed details for calling out !

they are needed, 30,000 men to police the strike districts. The force includes 10,000 regular police, 10,000 members of the hom defense adjunct and 10,000 State Guardsmen who have been offered by Governe Whitman. The first clash reported in connection with the strike occurred today when George Miller and Charles Welsh, strike-breakers were badly beaten in a fight at St. Anni

avenue and 138th street. They said striked beat them up. Strike officials called it frame-up. Police reports today showed 95 cars out of 352 in the Bronx were operating. On the Third avenue system in Manhattan only 59 out of 505 are running.

Spread to Staten Island threatened when

men on 14 lines there presented demands.
If they are refused, as expected, the mes will strike tonight. MORE MOOSE AID FOR HUGHES

Former Illinois Progressive Leader Says Nearly All Favor Him BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Prank
H. Funk. Progressive candidate for Governor of Illinois in 1912, telegraphed Mr.
Hughes that he would give the Republical
presidential nomines his hearty support.
Mr. Funk predicted the election of Mr.
Hughes by a large majority and asserted Hughes by a large majority, and asserted that he would receive 90 per cent of the

PALISADES HIGHLANDS

former Progressive vote in Illinois

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